

270 Delegates Map All-Year Fight To Defend and Build Daily Worker

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 60
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, March 24, 1952
Price 10 Cents

Hallinan Asks Senate Hear Plan for World Peace

Vincent Hallinan, named as presidential peace candidate by the Progressive Party, yesterday sent an open letter to Sen. Tom Connally of Texas, calling on the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to stop the farce of the present hearings on the Ad-

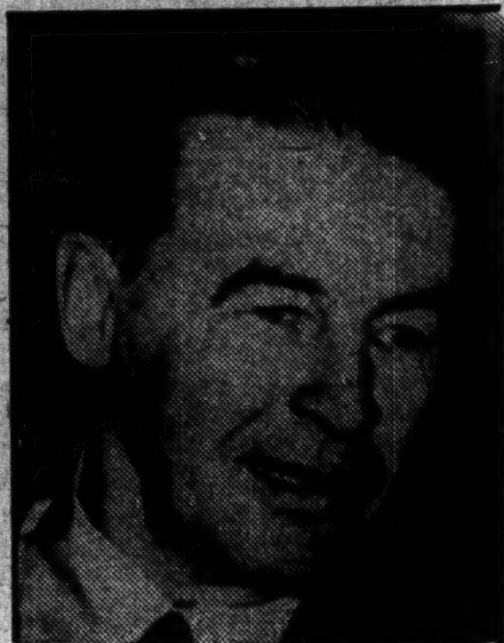
ministration's \$7,900,000,000 Mutual Security Assistance program, and to open up a real debate to change the disastrous and ruinous course of the present foreign policy. Mr. Hallinan vigorously denounced the program as "wasteful and dishonest, part of a policy that nobody believed in," and pointed out that Sen. Connally himself had caustically questioned the amount and direction of the program.

Mr. Hallinan accused the Administration and its bipartisan supporters of consistently misrepresenting the program to the American people and leading them through calculated hysteria and ignorance to bankruptcy and the brink of war. He demanded a positive approach to peaceful settlement with the Soviet Union that would end the mounting burdens of wasteful armaments.

HALLINAN'S LETTER

Hallinan in his open letter to Sen. Connally said:

"The more I read of the Administration's presentation of its \$7,900,000,000 Mutual Security Assistance Program, the more convinced I become that this is another wearisome chapter in the gigantic hoax being put over on the American people. In the name of common sense, I urge you, as chairman of the Senate Foreign Re-



HALLINAN

lations Committee, to stop the travesty of these hearings and start a real debate on the present disastrous course of American foreign policy. You yourself have expressed in caustic terms your own doubts concerning the mounting costs of this policy and the direction it is taking.

"The Mutual Security Assistance Program is a complete misnomer. It guarantees insecurity, ensures bankruptcy, and is a recipe for disaster. It is wasting our own resources, bankrupting the world,

and leading down the path to war and depression. It rests on three gross deceptions.

UNENDING WASTE

"First is the propaganda that only a program of this size will save America and the world from even more appalling expenditures and even disaster. Unfortunately our capacity for belief is limited. We have been hearing this same line being delivered for the last five years from both the Administration and its Republican supporters concerning each new plunge into foreign policy. It started with the Truman Doctrine in 1947. That doctrine was to cost us only \$400,000,000—it would save us billions in armaments." We heard the same line on the Marshall Plan. We heard the same line on the North Atlantic Pact. At every stage we have been solemnly assured by the most solemn assurers this country has ever seen from Acheson to Dulles

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Two hundred and seventy delegates from the cities, shops and farms in almost all parts of the land this weekend formed a permanent organization to defend and in-

crease the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker. The historic conference, called by the National Committee for the Freedom of the Press, took place at the American-Yugoslav Hall here.

Emerging from the Saturday night and all-day Sunday session was the dominant note of determination to move ahead from the successful subscription drive to all-year-round activity to carry that success further.

The conference opened on Saturday night, and heard Alan Max, managing editor of The Worker, characterize the circulation drive as "a smashing success."

"The paper," Max said, "has the greatest responsibility in its history and also the greatest opportunity."

He noted that of the 18,500 subscriptions obtained to date in this drive, it was estimated that one-fourth were new readers.

POLITICAL BAROMETER

"This," he said, "is a fact of great significance. In 1952, the circulation of The Worker is in a way a barometer of the political situation in the country."

Max cited the attempt to silence the paper, notably the jailing of editor-in-chief John Gates and former publisher Benjamin J. Davis,

Jr., and the many forms of harassment, and said:

"They think that we are groggy with these attacks, but when we had to go to our readers for a supplementary \$25,000 fund drive, our readers, with the greatest enthusiasm in their history, oversubscribed that drive."

"They thought it was impossible to go out and get subscriptions in this period. Our readers went out and got them. With this kind of readers our paper is far from groggy."

The Sunday morning session was divided into panels dealing with the organization and activity of local Freedom of the Press groups and associations, and the problems of building circulation. The panels reconvened in the afternoon, heard report-backs and mapped a year-round program.

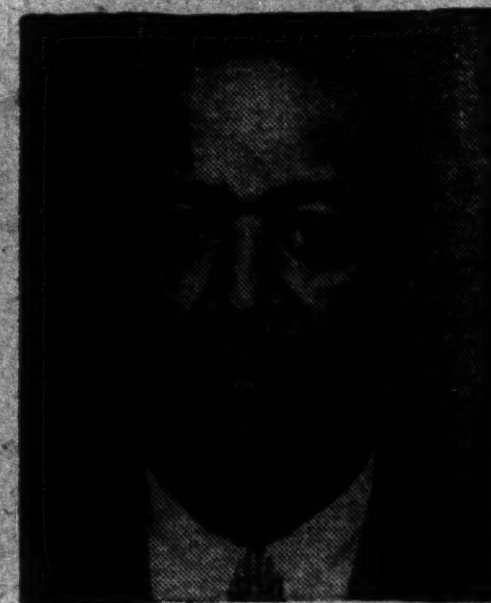
High points of the approved program worked out on the basis of experiences throughout the land were:

- A year-round drive at the same level of participation as the subscription drive.
- Every Worker reader to become a Daily Worker reader.
- Every Worker reader to get

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GATES



DAVIS

French Unionist Killed by U. S. Army Truck

CABLE TO AMERICAN LABOR ASKS PROTESTS

PARIS, March 23 (by cable).—The French trade union movement has appealed to all sections of American labor to protest the murder of Alfred Gadois, French metal worker, whom American soldiers ran down and killed last Tuesday.

The American military trucks ran into a strike demonstration in nearby Melun causing the death of the 29-year-old local union treasurer. Fearful of demonstrations, the French government on Saturday

snatched Gadois' body and shipped it south to his parents' home while police tried to prevent Parisians from coming to Melun.

All meetings were banned. Anti-American feeling is running high.

The General Confederation of Labor, representing three-quarters of the organized French workers, cabled Philip Murray of the CIO, William Green of the AFL, and John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

The same cable was sent to the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the Fur and Leather Workers Union, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, Indiana Steelworkers and Ford Local 600 of the Auto Workers.

Signed by Benoit Frachon and Alain LeLeap, CGT secretaries, the cable asks protests from American unions and workers against American military behavior here.

Discussion with The Compass About Elections for Germany

—See Page 2

See Westchester DA Conniving at Soft Verdict For Yonkers Ex-Cop Who Slew 2 Negroes

By HARRY RAYMOND

YONKERS, March 23.—The bodies of two young Negro brothers reposed side by side in oaken caskets in the Pryor and Brooks Funeral Parlor here yesterday, a grim reminder of last Wednesday's terrible genocidal double-murder.

Al throughout the day, members of a shocked and aroused Negro community—and a few white residents of the city—walked in single line past the biers of the victims.

It was a silent line of men and women who came to pay last respects to the murdered men, Wyatt Clifton Blacknall and

James Earl Blacknall, who were shot to death on the sidewalk in front of the Yale Tavern by former Westchester Parkway patrolman Stanley LaBenskey.

LaBenskey shot the brothers with his service pistol after he protested to bartender Samuel Serbay for serving drinks to Negroes.

One by one neighbors of the dead men emerged bursting with emotion from the little funeral parlor. They gathered on the sidewalks with persons who came from other cities, those who never knew the Blacknalls, but who came to mourn and to protest by their presence, the

awful racist crime.

In hushed tones they discussed the killing. They expressed deep resentment against District Attorney George M. Fanelli for failing to hold the ex-cop killer for first degree murder.

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, reflected this resentment in a message stating he was "distressed" to learn LaBenskey has been charged "only with second degree murder."

White called the killings "deliberate and brutal." He said they were "similar in sheer brutality to the outrageous slaying

of Samuel Shepherd by Sheriff McCall in Florida last November."

NAACP MEETS

Herbert C. Hewitt, chairman of the Yonkers American Labor Party, emerged from the funeral home stating he fully supported the position taken by the NAACP leader. He said the death penalty should be demanded in the slaying. He charged the "ugly hand of racial discrimination" was behind the slaying.

Hewitt said he was ashamed that so few white residents of Yonkers came to pay respect to the murdered men and to join the protest against the cold-

blooded shooting. He urged that "the streets of this city be made safe for our Negro citizens. He blamed LaBenskey's crime on "failure of our education system, our institutions, our churches, our press to promote in him the understanding and good will for all citizens regardless of race."

The Yonkers NAACP executive committee met last night in Community Center. The committee announced a conference is planned for Monday night in White Plains with officers of eight NAACP branches of Westchester County to "map a plan of action to assure full prosecution" (Continued on Page 6)

A DISCUSSION WITH THE COMPASS ON THE GERMAN ELECTIONS

By ALAN MAX

It is natural for Anne O'Hare McCormick in the New York Times and for Walter Lippmann in the Herald Tribune to busy themselves with figuring out ways for the State Department to reject the Soviet Union's proposed draft principles for a German peace treaty.

The State Department has been advancing its plans for a new army — especially at the Lisbon conference — to spearhead an anti-Soviet war. Now the Soviet Union presents a proposal that would wipe out this danger of war and which is receiving tremendous support from the peoples of Europe, including the war-weary people of Germany itself. Obviously the best brains are needed to help the State Department reject such a proposal in a way which will not expose its war aims.

It is surprising, however, to find Editor Thackrey and Col-

umnist I. F. Stone of the Daily Compass, spending issue after issue in figuring out the "dangers" of the Soviet proposal. After all, the Compass is for peace; it has opposed the re-nazification of Germany. You would think that the Compass would try to see if there is anything good about the Soviet proposals instead of rushing in—when even Lippmann is cautious—to denounce it.

The Compass editorial of Friday was headed: "The Crucial Issue—German Free Elections." (On Wednesday Anne O'Hare McCormick wrote in the New York Times that a "test is the Russian attitude on free elections.")

The papers editorial says that "the unwary reader is likely to be hopelessly confused" by what I said last Wednesday in the Daily Worker about the need for an all-German government and an all-German election, and the opposition to them by the

State Department. The confusion will arise because, says the Compass, the U.S., Britain and France propose an internationally supervised all-German election, while the East Germans and the Soviet Union oppose it.

What Are the Facts?

In the first place, the State Department is not for an internationally supervised German election. Far from it! The UN commission, set up ostensibly to explore the "possibilities" of an election, was actually a scheme to block the East German proposals, supported by a majority of all Germans, for elections and for uniting Germany. This was admitted in the press here at the time. The UN commission is no more an "international" body, than the "UN" war in Korea is an "international" war. The UN commission (headed incidentally by an Icelandic professor who taught in Berlin un-

der the Nazis from 1933 to 1943) is a creature of the State Department just as has been the forte of every UN Commission. It is working hand in hand with the Adenauer government whose idea of "free elections" in Germany is fill his government with Nazis and to start out by outlawing the Communist Party as did Hitler.

As for the position of the East Germany and the Soviet Union, one wonders where the Compass gets its facts. The Compass editorial says:

"East Germany and the Soviet Union insist that elections in each occupied zone be conducted under the supervision of the occupation power: The Soviet Union for East Germany, and the United States, France and Britain for their respective zones of military occupation."

What Soviets Said

In its draft proposals for a

peace treaty, the Soviet Union gave no plan as to how elections should be conducted. In its note of March 10 to the U.S., Britain and France, the Soviet Union declared:

"It is understood that such a peace treaty must be drawn up with the direct participation of Germany, as represented by an all-German government. It follows from this that the USSR, the United States, Great Britain and France, who exercise control functions in Germany, must also examine the question of the conditions favoring the earliest possible establishment of an all-German government expressing the will of the German people."

In other words, the four powers are to sit down and negotiate the question—rather than having it settled by the State Department alone behind the facade of a UN commission headed by

(Continued on Page 4)

40,000 in Chicago Sign for Big 5 Pact

CHICAGO. — Some 40,000 signatures on the Big-Five Peace Pact petitions were reported here this week, with canvassing crews working toward a new goal by April 1.

For that date, a large delegation will leave here for a Peace Assembly in Washington, D. C. Spokesmen for the American Peace Crusade said that there will be a group of 30 from the Chicago area.

The 40,000 mark was reached in the campaign following the highly-successful APC banquet on March 8 attended by more than 200 peace leaders. Among the highlights of the affair was the presentation of awards to 10 people who have personally secured more than 500 signatures on the peace petitions.

The banquet was a tribute to Prof. Robert Morss Lovett and Rev. Joseph M. Evans, APC state co-chairman. The gathering also heard a stirring address by Albert Kahn on the victimization of children through war and war hysteria both here and abroad.

The South Chicago Peace Committee has called a mass rally on Sunday, March 30 at Barney's Hall, 9233 Houston. Speakers will be Prof. Lovett and John T. Bernard, UE leader. The documentary film, "Peace Will Win," will be shown.

OUR DAUGHTER NELL

By SADIE VAN VEEN (AMTER)

The rough military hand-of the generals in the Pentagon has reached out 3,000 miles across the Atlantic to harass and persecute my daughter and my two granddaughters.

Part of the story has already been told of the kidnapping of Nell Amter Cattonar and her children, June, 15, and Vera, 8. They were torn from their home in Trieste—kidnaped by the U. S. military and deported to Venice.

"They took away all my papers. At the moment I have no documents at all to prove my American origin or citizenship—and there may be worse in store for us. What a dirty trick," my daughter writes.

Nell and her children had already tasted the bitterness of police state action in their own country, the United States. They know the meaning of deportation under the brutal McCarran Law. When Tony Cattonar was ordered deported to Trieste, his wife Nell and the children after securing passports accompanied him.

Breaking away from father and mother, friends and home is not easy, but the four Cattonars with courage and hope sailed across the ocean to a new home in Trieste.

They found a home and were fairly settled in Trieste. They found friends in the labor movement. Tony, who was deported because

of his contributions to the American labor movement in the United Electrical Workers Union, had flung himself into the trade union movement in Trieste.

But just at the moment when I was breathing a sigh of relief in the knowledge that Tony, Nell and the children were safely settled in Trieste, had a comfortable place to live; the children learning the language and attending school, we received the shocking news.

Nell and the children were kidnapped from their home by allied military police, gangster style. They were put aboard a train and shipped to Venice.

The police swooped down on Nell and the children while Tony was at work. They were given 15 minutes to pack and hustled off to the train bound for Venice, Italy, 200 miles distant.

Nell's letters since arriving in Venice described the situation. Vera the younger child was in bed with a fever when the police rapped on the door. She had to get up and get dressed. The allied military police had no answers to the questions put to them by Nell and June about the outrageous and unprecedented procedure.

Thus Nell, June and Vera, third and fourth generation American, found themselves stranded in Venice with a suitcase! What next?

AN AD THAT BROUGHT RESULTS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The well displayed ad in the Bridgeport "Post" of last Wednesday, March 19, read like this:

"MOTHERS, WIVES and Friends of Korea Vets—Do you agree with the Bridgeport Post that 'the war in Korea . . . has been a gigantic and costly series of blunders'? Protest by joining the Connecticut Peace Delegation to Washington April 1. For reservations write the Connecticut Peace Council at Room 22, 59 Cannon St., Bridgeport."

The people began writing and calling. Among them was the father of a prisoner of war in Korea. He has signed up to join the Connecticut delegation to the National Delegates Assembly which will tell Congress: "End the war in Korea now, sit down with the other big powers to negotiate for a no-war pact."

Fortunately June had been diligently studying the Italian language and the little company of exiles set out to find friends. And they found them!

"In Venice," my daughter wrote, "we walked right into the arms of friends! We found three beds, linen and three meals a day."

Nell wrote further that Trieste mobilized. All meetings were turned to protest meetings. All the International Woman's Day meetings as well as other bodies of labor organized delegations, sent petitions and, as was already recorded in the press, downed tools for fifteen minutes.

"The children are wonderful," Nell wrote. "June is a real young

heroine. As a 15 year old political victim, she shows remarkable understanding and maturity. We may all be proud of her. Even Vera is getting around this second "push-a-round" in good shape. All three of us are well, cheerful and mad as hell! The letter adds with rare good humor—"hope you are the same."

"We will win this battle" she writes in closing, "even if we lose this round."

In Trieste and Venice, the labor movement is taking a stand for the exiled Cattonar family. We here at home should also take a stand in the form of protests to the AMG and the State Department and letters to the press.



Tony and Nell Amter Cattonar and daughters, Vera 8, and June, 15.

LABOR SEC'Y TOBIN BARED AS STOOGES FOR U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE MOVE spearheaded by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin and Sen. Hubert Humphrey for a super-Taft-Hartley Law and a tighter government police power over unions was blueprinted in all details in the recently released new Chamber of Commerce report on "Communism." The two are simply stooging for the big business body.

Tobin last Wednesday appeared before Humphrey's subcommittee of the Senate with a prepared statement calling for amendments to the T-H Law that would outlaw collective bargaining with what he calls "Communist-dominated" unions, and required affidavits from union officers that they have not been "Communists" since Jan. 1, 1949.

Humphrey, the "liberal" has been plugging for the above legislation in recent weeks despite statements in opposition to such proposals submitted to

him by Philip Murray and William Green.

The Chamber of Commerce report which Tobin took as his guide was issued by its Committee on Communism in a 55-page printed pamphlet some days before Humphrey's committee began to seek testimony for "strengthening" of the T-H Law. Presumably it is one of the "improvements" that the Truman administration seeks in the law in line with the President's recent message to Congress, where he no longer sought repeal.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Committee on Communism has called the shots on practically every major anti-labor and thought control move taken by the Truman administration since 1947. In that year, the U. S. Chamber released three reports — Communism in the Labor Movement, Communism in Government and Communist Infiltration in the U.S.

The first-named provided a manual for companies on how to fight militant progressives in the shops and blueprinted the Taft-Hartley affidavit idea. The second blueprinted a loyalty oath and screening procedure among government employees which Truman followed to the minutest detail. The last-named pamphlet blueprinted the drive in Hollywood and all fields of culture, which has since been carried out through congressional witchhunters and the Department of Justice.

At that time this writer had a series of exposure articles accompanied by photostatic evidence on the Chamber of Commerce conspiracy that ran in the Daily Worker and in the New Century pamphlet, "The Red-baiting Racket."

THE LATEST INSTRUCTIONS to the administration by the Chamber of Commerce complain that although the CIO expelled progressive-led union (Continued on Page 4)

Rubber Union Announces Wage Program

By STEVE STANIC

AKRON, O., March 23.—While new developments pile up here in the three-week-old strike of office workers at the B. F. Goodrich Co., the CIO rubber union has announced its spring contract negotiation demands following a meeting of its 200-member Wage Policy Committee in Cleveland.

The committee's resolution covering 1952 negotiations called for "an equitable wage increase to preserve and improve living standards and to give workers a share in rising productivity and prosperity of the rubber and allied industries."

Sharp disappointment will be felt here in Rubber Town at the failure to name a specific wage goal, many rank and filers feeling strongly that the union should have come out for at least 25 to 30 cents across the board, with a special increase for the lower paid, mainly Negro workers.

On the other hand, other objectives set by the committee will undoubtedly be strongly endorsed if fought for militantly. Among these are:

- 1.—Adjustment of inter-plant and intra-plant inequities;
- 2.—Completion of the drive for full union shop;
- 3.—Securing of adequate contract provisions to prevent speed-up of operations, to prevent rate reductions and to insure fair and uniform work loads;
- 4.—Improvement of premium pay, night bonus, vacation pay and other fringe benefits;
- 5.—Improvement of benefits for employees entering the armed services;
- 6.—Secure contract clauses providing for the right to reopen wage negotiations at any time upon notice of 30 days or less with the right to cancel the agreement if the wage demand is unsettled.

Meanwhile, a second attempt by B. F. Goodrich Co. to run trains through the office workers picket line was again foiled by a massing of pickets despite court injunction orders.

As a result of the pickets' militancy, supplies have been sharply curtailed and close to 3,000 of the plant's 12,500 production workers are idle, the rest working shorter hours.

After more than a week during which police have shifted responsibility for the enforcing of the injunction, contempt of court citations have been served upon Local 5 president, George Bass and eight union division chairmen for the alleged violation of the injunction.

Union Meets Wednesday With U. S. Steel

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Officials of the CIO United Steelworkers will meet in Pittsburgh Wednesday with the U. S. Steel Corp. on wages and other contract issues, it was announced today by a union spokesman. Other meetings, he said will be held with individual companies in New York, Chicago and Cleveland, with the dates to be decided shortly.

100 DELEGATES ATTEND SOJOURNERS' CONFERENCE

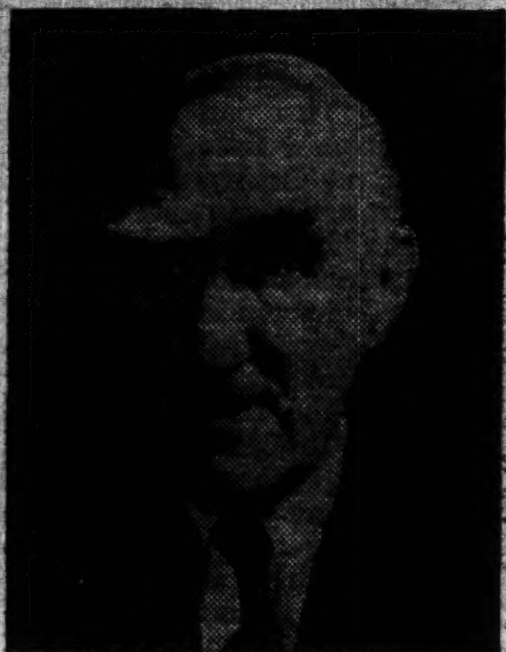
More than 100 Negro and white women delegates from a dozen southern, midwest and eastern seaboard states met yesterday in the Conference of the Sojourners for Truth and Justice, at the Harlem YMCA.

Among major actions taken was the decision to send a May Day delegation to Georgia to demand freedom for Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram

ALP Offers Senate Bill to End Wage Freeze, Rollback Prices

End the wage freeze, roll back prices to pre-Korea war levels, establish effective rent controls. These three points are contained in a bill which the American Labor Party yesterday presented to the Senate Banking Committee for revision of the present Defense Production Act. In submitting the

British Food Expert Tells Why He'll Go to USSR



BOYD-ORR

WASHINGTON, March 23 (FP).—Secretary of State Dean Acheson was thinking up answers this week to unexpected opposition to his campaign to scare citizens of the U.S. and all "friendly countries" away from the world economic conference scheduled to open April 3 in Moscow.

Acheson, in repeated statements has said people should stay away from the conference because it is Russian propaganda.

Lord John Boyd-Orr, world-famous British food expert, declared however:

"I think it would be a good thing to carry our views to the freedom-loving people behind the iron curtain, and I don't think there is any danger of any intelligent person's being converted to communism because he attended the conference."

"I would ask whether Russia was prepared to cooperate with all the other nations in applying modern science to eliminate hunger and poverty and disease and to develop the resources of the world to increase its wealth for the benefit of all people and so bring about business prosperity and a great increase in world trade."

"That would do as much good to the highly industrialized countries as to the poverty-ridden ones. That was the subject of the United Nations agencies and I think the future depends upon the extent to which these agencies can get the nations of the world to cooperate through them to fulfill the promise of the Atlantic charter—freedom from want of all men in all lands."

Boyd-Orr said he has suggested before that world economists get together and exchange views frankly. To reports that Acheson was trying to "bully" other governments into refusing to allow their nationals to attend the conference, Boyd-Orr said: "I think every government must decide for itself about its people attending."

Main topic before the conference is to be promotion of east-west trade.

ALP legislative proposal, Arthur Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, urged the adoption of a declaration of policy "to convert the economy from mobilization for war to mobilization for peace and civilian benefit."

"To accomplish this conversion," he called for "immediate cessation of hostilities in Korea, the fostering of unrestricted foreign trade, and economic and diplomatic amity between the governments of the United States, Britain, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the People's Republic of China and the other nations of the world."

The ALP bill further provides for "safeguarding the American worker and consumer by stabilizing prices and rents at levels prevailing prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, by eliminating and preventing profiteering, excess profits, manipulation, speculation and other disruptive practices."

The ALP's bill would revise the existing Defense Production Act as follows:

- End the wage-freeze. The ALP bill declares that "the national policy shall be to place reliance upon the parties to any labor dispute to reach agreement between themselves with regard to wage and salary increases, hours of work, working conditions, vacations, pension, health and hospitalization benefits, and other collective bargaining issues."
- A price roll-back to pre-Korea levels.
- Transfers the authority and duties of the Administrator of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947 to the Director of Price Stabilization and rolls back rents "to the level existing on June 24, 1950 or to any earlier level which in the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization will best carry out the purposes of this Act."

The bill's "Declaration of Policy" says: "It is the policy of the United States to cooperate with peace-loving nations in achieving firm and lasting peace. To that end, this Government pledges itself to support collective action toward peace through the United Nations and through agreements and pacts of peace entered into by the United States in collaboration with the Governments of Great Britain, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the Peoples' Republic of China, to safeguard the peace and prevent the rebirth of Nazism, Fascism, and Japanese militarism."

"The United States is determined to cooperate with other nations in achieving lasting disarmament and putting an end to the burden of armament costs which now cut sharply into the standard of living of the peoples of this country and of other nations. Under present circumstances, this task requires

that all necessary steps be taken to convert the economy from mobilization for war to mobilization for peace and civilian benefit. The task requires diversion of certain materials and facilities from emphasis on production for war to emphasis on production of goods for civilian use. It requires use of productive facilities to meet civilian needs instead of draining the economy on unnecessary military expansion. In order that this reconversion of the economy to peace may proceed at once, and that the national economy may be maintained with the maximum effectiveness, and the least hardship, it is the responsibility of the Government of the United States to utilize its maximum power and to take all necessary steps to redirect the national economy to full civilian production."

"It is the objective of this Act to provide the President with authority to accomplish these necessary adjustments in the operation of the economy. It is the intention of the Congress that the President shall use the powers conferred by this Act to promote the national wellbeing by meeting, promptly and effectively, the requirements of economic and military programs in support of our

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SOVIETS INSIST BIG FOUR STUDY GERMAN UNITY PLANS

BERLIN, March 23.—"The Government of the USSR suggests that the powers which exercise control functions should examine the conditions to promote the speediest formation of an all-German government," it was declared today in an editorial in the Taegliche Rundschau, official newspaper of the Soviet Control Commission.

The "United Nations commission" sent to Germany is "not authorized to examine the prerequisites for free elections," the editorial added.

This UN commission, which is headed by a Nazi collaborator, Prof. Kristian Albertson of Iceland, who taught at Berlin University under the Nazis, "would be meddling in the internal affairs of Germany," it was declared.

The UN commission also includes representatives of Brazil, Pakistan and Holland.

Albert Norden, press chief for the German Democratic Republic, at a rally that denounced the death sentences passed in Athens against Greek patriots, pointed out that two members of this United Nations commission had served in a similar capacity in Greece when they helped the monarch-fascists impose their power on the Greek people.

ADMITS 'EMBARRASSMENT'

The Soviet note of March 10 urging a four-power conference to unite Germany, sign a peace treaty and withdraw occupation troops is causing "alarm" in Western government circles, it was asserted yesterday in a transatlantic broadcast by Howard K. Smith, European chief of the Columbia Broadcasting Co.

Speaking from London, Smith quoted the London Economist as saying that the Soviet note was "very embarrassing to the Western powers."

Soviet proposals have answered the argument that a neutralized and unoccupied Germany would become "a power vacuum," Smith said. The Soviet Union, the com-

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WASHINGTON, D. C.
April 1, 1952

Cover of the call to the National Assembly for Peace to be held in Washington, April 1.

'UNBOUNDED' MARKETS

A united Germany, he said, would find "unbounded markets" in the Soviet Union, People's China and the new democracies of Eastern Europe.

Smith quoted the Economist as saying that the western market situation was growing "stringent." With a world trade recession imminent, the west has little to offer in the way of markets to the powerful industries of a united Germany, he went on.

Peaceful trade relations between a united Germany and the Soviet Union was, however, a strong possibility, he said.

Smith pointed out that the Soviet proposals coincide with the rise of anti-rearmament sentiment in western Germany, Britain and France. "The note," he concluded, "makes it difficult to conclude our

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Nassau ALP Asks Judgeship for Negro Woman

HEMPSTEAD, L.I., March 23.—The American Labor Party of Nassau County has sent a letter to J. Russel Sprague, county executive, recommending the appointment of a Negro and a woman to two of the three new District Judgeships about to be filled. Similar letters were sent to Rene A. Carreau, county chairman of the Democratic Party; Marx Lewis, county chairman of the Liberal Party and Gov. Dewey asking them to make like recommendations to Sprague.

The letter, signed by Henry Dolinger, executive secretary of the Nassau County ALP, notes that the recommendations are made "on . . . on a non-partisan basis."

Farm Tool Local Halts Firing of 5 of Its Leaders

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 23 (FP).—International Harvester Co. has changed its mind about firing a steward and four grievance committeemen for Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers.

This followed a week's strike by over 3,000 members of the union. They walked out Feb. 28 and returned a week later when the company agreed to discuss the dismissals. Company spokesman said the firings would be modified to suspensions.

The first of the grievance committeemen returned to work March 17, the day after union members approved the agreement providing for their reinstatement.

and her two sons, now in jail for defending themselves against a white supremacist.

It was also voted to organize support in the U. S. for the April 6 "mass disobedience" campaign in South Africa against white supremacist laws.

A more detailed account of this important conference will be carried in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Negro Press Roundup

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS columnist Earl Brown assails the Supreme Court O.K. of the Feinberg Law because "it could stifle the freedom of every teacher . . . non-Communist as well as Communist."

And while Brown rebuffs in no uncertain terms, he declares "it seems to me that the greater danger to our school's liberty and freedom is not as much in the . . . words and practices of red teachers as in the censorship of all teachers. The Feinberg Law does exactly this."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER denounces the directed verdict of acquittal for the Cicero, Ill., Chief of Police involved in the recent anti-Negro riots last year. "Mob violence in America" declared the Defender, "whether in the North or South will never be stopped as long as those who are directly responsible for the maintenance of law and order fail to do their sworn duty. In almost every instance of serious mob violence it can be shown that the responsible agencies of law enforcement have been guilty of neglecting their duty."

"Basic principles of our democracy are at stake in the Cicero case. Either we support the individual liberty and constitutional guarantees of citizens or we don't. We have to choose between democracy and mob-cracy."

THE AFRO-AMERICAN says that in the South Carolina and Virginia segregation school cases "the Supreme Court will soon have to reach a decision. It must decide whether under the law segregated schools can also be equal schools."

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist J. A. Rogers urges the Negro church and the NAACP to "go to" the Negro people. "This is an age of going to the people" declares Rogers.

THE AGE political writer E. D. Talley declares "in every political deal in New York City, the Negro group is given the least consideration, or completely ignored. Negro district leaders are treated like camp followers—everyone knows they are there but hopes they'll not bother them. Because we have got a few judges, a few officials, a lot of people kid themselves that all we need is time. The truth is that once we drop the pressure or fail to take advantage of every opportunity we will get shunted into a permanent form of second class citizenship even in New York."



Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 50 E. 15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7054.
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1942, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$9.00 \$16.00
Daily Worker Only 4.50 8.00 14.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$6.75 \$12.00 \$21.00
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World of Labor

by George Morris

Tobin Bared as Stooge for U. S. Chamber of Commerce

(Continued from Page 2)

in 1950 and the Taft-Hartley Law has been in operation since 1947, "for the most part these unions are still functioning." And those unions continue to live although "competing unions were chartered by the CIO and raiding has begun."

Demanding a "counterattack," the report says that: "From the viewpoint of the government, it would be necessary to amend or clarify the Taft-Hartley Act so as to deny the assistance of the law to Communist-controlled unions."

Viewing the T-H affidavits as inadequate because persons can resign from the Communist Party to qualify under it for office, the Chamber wants such resignations declared invalid, and calls for amendments "tightening the definitions and providing for definite enforcement procedure to test the validity of such oaths."

The Chamber notes that since only one "perjury" need be shown among top officers to bar all affiliated locals from enjoying collective bargaining rights, "it should not be too difficult for the Department of Justice to prove that any purported resignation was not bona fide."

Attorney General McGrath had already made a request for such amendments to the Taft-Hartley Law on behalf of the Department of Justice.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE report goes further and calls for a clause in collective bargaining contracts "which permits the discharge of any worker who is a Communist or who continues to engage in pro-Communist activities," and that both parties to the pact should agree "not to contest such cases."

Elsewhere the report makes it clear what the Chamber means by "pro-Communist" activity. Included is advocacy of peace, militancy for wage increases and struggles against discrimination.

Not depending much, however, on the likelihood that unions would accept such clauses in contracts giving an employer such sweeping powers to thought control his workers, the Chamber has a special section in the report calling for a sweeping legal blacklist of what it terms "Communists."

Communists, or what the Chamber means by Communists, "should not be employed where a labor union exists or is possible." This means everywhere. The Chamber justifies such legislation on the ground that such a ban is already in effect in government employ.

The Chamber is heartened by the success it has already had in poisoning the official labor movement with its redbaiting line. One paragraph says:

"Only a few years ago it was considered bad manners to at-

tack Communists in the CIO. Now that the shoe is on the other foot, tactics have changed considerably. Not only is the CIO using the Communist issue to the hilt in its raiding campaigns, but its leaders have attacked industry for not turning over Red locals on silver platters."

On the other hand, the Chamber attacks the CIO for its convention resolution opposing the Smith Act.

WHILE THE REPORT is directed against "Communism," a section is also entitled "Socialism: prelude to Communism?" It is aimed at the rightwing socialists whose views are termed "soft Communism" and an "entering wedge for hard Communism." That part adds: "On the economic front, however, there is no difference between socialism and Communism."

Ironically, the section of the report dealing with the world situation, directed mainly at the Truman "spending" and high taxation policy, discounts the view that the United States is threatened by an attack from the Soviet Union.

The report says that "there is some important evidence in support of this minority view—that is that there is no serious danger of a war and no need of an armament drive on so large a scale."

But while even the Chamber admits that there is no real "justification" for the red-baiting hysteria it wants to keep continually whipped up, Secretary Tobin, in voicing the Chamber's proposals before the Humphrey Committee, said he makes these proposals "because these are not normal times."

It is quite obvious that the only real object is to wage war upon those in the labor movement who press against a wage freeze and see no reason to sacrifice for the war profiteers.

British Observer Exposes The Athens Frameup Trial

By ALLIED LABOR NEWS LONDON.

ATTORNEY Stanley Moore, who sat as an observer through the recent military court trial of 23 Greek men and women, charged on his return here that the trial "was conducted in the worst possible way from the point of view of the prisoners."

The 23 men and women were accused of treason after Greek authorities, amid great publicity, uncovered in Athens an underground radio setup which they claimed was used to transmit secret military information to the Soviet Union and eastern European nations.

Eight defendants, including Communist leader Nicos Beloyannis and Mrs. Helen Ioannidou, mother of a six-month-old baby, were condemned to death. Four others were sentenced to life imprisonment and 11 received long prison terms.

Moore said the trial was rushed through "at a terrific speed. For example, the court normally sat from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. and sometimes they went on until the early hours of the next day."

He said evidence introduced about a secret code in which the messages were allegedly sent could easily have been fabricated by police.

"Even if one could accept the evidence regarding the code," he pointed out, "the messages are mainly political and when they referred to military matters are either couched in the most general terms or else refer to facts which were commonly known throughout the whole of Greece."

BULK of the "evidence" against the defendants, he said,

"consisted of statements by important police and army officials, which were nothing but political diatribes against the Communist Party. They did not stop short at making the most monstrous charges against the conduct of the Communist Party and its leaders over the past dozen years."

"They emphasized these points to such an extent as to reveal that, in fact, the trial was against the accused because of the opinions they held. Thus the Director General of Police, J. Panopoulos, was asked: 'Does the international connection of communism, through the Cominform, constitute espionage in your opinion?' He answered: 'Certainly, for me there is no communism, there is a Communist conspiracy. No other party thinks of overthrowing the regime by revolution.' He was then asked: 'Is the Communist Party a party of spies?' He replied: 'It can be nothing else.'"

Moore said the prosecution witnesses "were quite clearly using the trial as an attempt to arraign EDA (The Union of Democratic Left Party) in order that the government could then declare it illegal."

He quotes from the daily news bulletin issued by Premier Plastiras' office Feb. 20 which said: "An authoritative government source announced yesterday evening that the question of dissolving EDA would not be dealt with by the cabinet council until after the espionage trial, which is not expected to

last for more than 10-15 days."

MOORE said that when he went to see the premier, Plastiras said he personally was against the executions and that "he would welcome the broadest possible expressions of opinion against the executions from Britain and other countries" as strengthening him against those in the government who were pressing for the executions.

The British attorney said he was convinced the accused "would already have been shot were it not for the demonstrations made by Greek prisoners, who commenced a hunger strike, and by the obvious feeling against the executions on the part of Greeks of all shades of political opinion. And this campaign was decisively reinforced by the many resolutions of protest from this country, the Soviet Union, the people's democracies, France, Italy, etc., against the executions."

"There is no doubt," he stressed, "that the rightwing in Greece will continue in their efforts to have many leading Greek democrats—including Beloyannis and Mrs. Ioannidou—shot."

Moore warned that these lives can only be saved by increased pressure from world public opinion "which should understand quite clearly that the charges of espionage are groundless. They are brought forward in an attempt to justify to the people of Greece and the whole world, what are in fact, political executions."

The Compass

(Continued from Page 2)

a collaborator with the Nazis. As for the position of the East German Government, it has been something quite different from what the Compass makes out. The New York Times reported on Jan. 10, 1952, that Premier Otto Grotewohl presented to the East German Parliament "a resolution proposing the establishment of a 10-man East-West German commission to work out a combined all-German election law."

And the Democratic German Report, published in East Germany, quoted Premier Grotewohl as telling the parliament on the same day:

"It is clear that Adenauer, who wants to drive through the Schuman Plan, the Plevin Plan and all other war plans, has no interest in free all-German elections. Adenauer and the American State Department are against elections under all circumstances. They naturally cannot say this, but this is why they are looking for a way to prevent elections, and why they have requested a United Nations commission on their subject, intending to delay elections."

"In the name of the peace-loving German people, I declare that the decisions of the 6th General Assembly of the UN on the establishment of an investigating commission is an intervention in the internal affairs of the German people, a breach of the Potsdam Agreement and of the principles and the statutes of the UN itself."

The account in the Democratic German Report proceeded:

"Prime Minister Grotewohl emphasized that the government of the German Democratic Republic was perfectly willing for a mixed commission of Germans from east and west, UNDER THE FOUR POWER CONTROL OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE USSR, THE U.S., GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE, to investigate the conditions for holding all-German elections, and that his government was always ready to confer on this subject with West German representatives."

It looks as if the "unwary reader" is more likely to be left confused by the Compass than by anything appearing in the Daily Worker.

Source of Error

The Compass finds itself in the position where, on the one hand, it ends up by supporting the State Department's fake "UN commission" scheme and on the other hand, misrepresents the position of the East German government and the Soviet Union.

How does the Compass come to find itself in this position? In the first place, the paper evidently underestimates the grave danger of war presented by the Lisbon conference on a Nazi army. Consequently, it is unable to appreciate the importance of the Soviet proposal to cut their ground from under this danger of war.

Secondly, the Compass does not appreciate the advance of the peace movement among the German people themselves. It does not see that a peace treaty, guaranteed by the four powers, far from being as "dangerous" as the State Department's plan for a Nazi army, is the answer to the State Department's plan to bring the world closer to another world war.

Since the Compass is opposed to the State Department's war plans, on the one hand, and finds the Soviet Union's plan "dangerous," it feels it necessary to present an "alternative" plan. Comment on this will appear tomorrow.

COMING in the weekend WORKER 1952 PEACE CANDIDATES

A GREAT VICTORY

THE GRAFT-RIDDEN Department of Justice was determined to "get" William Patterson, great American and people's leader.

That is why they insisted on trying to frame this great Negro leader for "contempt" in a second trial. The jury at the first trial, in which there were some Negro members, refused to convict Patterson, whom a Congressman had dared to attack with the shout, "You black s—of—b—."

But behind Patterson stood the aroused anger of the Negro people. Behind him stood all of the people who had heard of his historic mission to the UN in Paris, where he carried the petition against the genocidal crimes committed against his people in the U.S.A.

The frameup collapsed, and the Washington judge flung the illegal and shoddy frameup out of court.

The reactionaries can be beaten if the people fight back, Patterson has taught all progressive Americans. His vindication is a victory for all Americans, Negro and white, in the common crusade for peace.

The people will have a chance, this Wednesday evening, to show their love and admiration for this great American. At that time the Civil Rights Congress, at its sixth anniversary dinner, will pay tribute to Patterson. Reservations, at \$5 each, can be obtained at the CRC, 23 W. 26th St., OR 9-1657.

THE STEEL RECOMMENDATION

NOW THAT the Wage Stabilization Board has made its recommendation for steel, and the United Steelworkers of America has accepted the recommendation, the question still remains whether the steel workers will have to strike to collect it.

As Nathan Feinsinger, chairman of the WSB, said, the settlement formula of the board amounts to only "catching up," with the government's allowable freeze limit.

It has been a year and a half since the steel workers gained their last raise, and at that time they were still left short of the earlier 10 percent freeze limit.

The WSB formula of an immediate 12½ cents an hour, just about covers what the government price index admits has been the rise in the cost of living since the last raise. And every worker knows that that index falls short of the full extent of the price increase, and it doesn't cover the two tax increases that went into effect in the period.

The five additional cents an hour to be split 2½ cents July 1 and 2½ cents January, 1953, is a very doubtful guess on what the further rise in the cost of living may bring in the coming days. The "stabilizers" obviously intended this to last for at least two years, for some of the "fringe" benefits do not go into effect until next year.

Most of the 22 demands of the union, including the widely demanded time and one half and double time for Saturday and Sunday, have been dropped. The only other major gains were six paid holidays and increases in shift differentials.

Feinsinger estimated that for 1952 the steel companies will pay, including "fringes," about 19 cents an hour, with 1953 to cost them an additional 3.5 cents. That, at current profit levels, won't hurt the steel companies.

The copper companies were forced to come through with even more, but their 1951 profits, despite higher taxes, topped all records.

NEVERTHELESS, THE INDUSTRY representatives on the WSB and the steel companies, have raised a howl as though they are being thrown into bankruptcy.

They seem to be bent on forcing the steel union to strike for this modest recommendation of the WSB. They want to blackmail the country into giving them the price increase they want so they can continue drawing their extortionate profits. They also hope to utilize such a strike to point a finger at labor as the cause of the price increase the companies feel confident of getting eventually.

The steel workers should get full backing from all sections of labor in whatever action they take to win their demands.

But the labor movement should also make itself heard emphatically against any appeasement of the steel corporations with new price hikes. The workers are not fighting for raises to have them stolen over the counter.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



New McCarran Bill Perils All Naturalized Citizens

By HARRY RAYMOND

(Concluded from the weekend Worker)

Millions of naturalized U. S. citizens would be reduced to second class status under provisions of the new thought control bill introduced in the Senate by Sen. Pat McCarran.

The measure (Senate Bill 2550), which has the support of both Senate and House leaders, provides that the life and activities of naturalized citizens would be subject to repressive dictates and special conditions laid down by the Attorney General.

Citizenship, under the law as it now exists, can be canceled only when it has been proved beyond reasonable doubt that the person has secured naturalization through fraud.

The McCarran Bill sets aside the illegal procurement limitation and states that a person may be deprived of citizenship if it is shown that within five years after naturalization he became a member of or affiliated with an organization deemed "subversive" by the Attorney General.

Citizens thus deprived of citizenship then could, under provisions of the proposed law, be arrested in denaturalization proceedings, be denied bail and be held for long periods in prison or concentration camps if they refused to accept exile to foreign countries designated by the Attorney General.

The bill states that an alien who "shall wilfully fail or refuse to present himself for deportation at the time and place required by the Attorney General" can be imprisoned for 10 years.

On the other hand, the Attorney General would be empowered to decide to what country the accused non-citizen would be ordered exiled. He would be given "discretion" to refuse to deport the alien to any country he concludes would be "prejudicial to the interests of the United States." The bill further authorizes the Attorney General to send the deportee to "any country which is willing to accept" him.

The deportee, thus, would be given no choice of his place of exile, and his future would be at the mercy of the momentary caprice of the Attorney General and his assistants.

HARISIADES CASE

How this would work in practice is revealed by Attorney General McGrath's recent order to exile Peter Harisiades, former editor and long-time legal resident of the U. S., to Greece, where he would face imprisonment and death as an anti-fascist.

There is still time to make your voice heard against the new proposed Hitler-style bill of Sen. McCarran.

Write or wire your Senator and your Congressman. Ask him to vote and work against this new attempt at thought control.

Protest this undemocratic measure to the Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by McCarran, which is pressing for its adoption.

Have your union, your civic group, your fraternal organization, your church send similar protests.

The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution, which requires that no person shall be required to testify against himself, would be ripped to shreds by Section 242 of the proposed law. Under it aliens ordered deported would be required to submit to "psychiatric examinations" or "give information under oath as to . . . associations and activities and such other information . . . as the Attorney General may deem fit and proper." Failure to submit to this unconstitutional witchhunt would be punishable, the bill states, as a felony.

Under this provision a non-citizen, who would refuse to act as an informer against a fellow union member or persons in other organizations could be imprisoned as a common criminal.

Special repressive provisions are written into the new Senate bill to harass and jail seamen. The measure requires that a non-citizen sailor who remains more than 29 days without a ship in a U. S. port shall, regardless of the reason for his sojourn here, be arrested and imprisoned for a misdemeanor. Included among the seamen against

whom this measure is directed are non-citizen maritime workers who served years on U. S. ships during World War II. Many of them are married to citizen wives, have established homes here and have children attending our schools.

Section 287 of the bill would set the stage for vast dragnet similar to the Palmer raids of the 1920s where citizens and non-citizens alike were seized, imprisoned and third-degreed. This section would empower the Attorney General to grant to any employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service "power, without warrant, to interrogate any alien or person believed to be an alien."

Persons quizzed in the proposed raids would be required to testify "concerning any matter which is material and relevant to the enforcement of this Act." The bill would punish by imprisonment for "contempt of court" persons who fail to submit to the inquisition and produce any records required.

So complete is the control the McCarran Bill proposes that children under 14 who are not citizens would be required to register with the Justice Department through their guardians. In addition to annual registration, all non-citizens would be required to give five days notice of any change of address.

McCarran and the Senate Committee members sponsoring the bill are proceeding, under the guise of recodifying Immigration and Naturalization Laws, to engraft on U. S. democratic institutions the racist practices of Hitler Germany. The McCarran plan is the Hitler plan. It was tragically revealed by history that this plan of police control over one group led ultimately to destruction of democratic rights of the whole people.

Calls U.S. Gov't One of the Worst FEPC Violators

LOS ANGELES, March 23 (FP). —The federal government is not only failing to live up to its agreement to enforce fair employment practices in war industry but is itself one of the worst violators.

That was the statement here of executive director Lester B. Granger of the National Urban League, who described the government record as "pretty bad."

The record of the Atomic Energy Commission is one of the

worst in government in this respect, Granger said. He pointed out that when a Negro worker is not completely rejected for such defense jobs as those provided at Oak Ridge, Tenn., he is doled out low-skill, low-wage jobs.

Granger called on organized labor as well as Negro organizations to insist on the Negro's right for equal opportunity. He urged the Negro to play a more important role in his union in advancing the fight for equal job rights.

Yonkers

(Continued from Page 1)

tion" of the killer. A brief service, attended by relatives of the dead men and more than 100 other persons, was held in the funeral home. The bodies of the slain men were shipped for burial to Franklinton, N.C., where their parents, Clifton and Clara Fogg Blacknall, reside.

Rev. W. Leo Hamilton, pastor of the Messiah Baptist Church, preached a eulogy describing the "deep sense of disturbance and sorrow we feel in this very tragic occurrence."

"I am here as one who feels very acutely this awful thing that has come to pass," he said. "We know these men were innocent victims. And we have been well informed of the terrible nature of the circumstances. We cannot help realize the awful extent to which this race prejudice can go. It should be a firm resolve of every one of us, regardless of our color or religion, to eliminate in everything we do the slightest manifestation of race prejudice we may find in ourselves."

"We can do nothing for these young men," Rev. Hamilton continued. "The only thing we can do is to work and pray that God will bring His kingdom and the brotherhood of men to earth."

Rev. Carl Taylor, assistant pastor of the Messiah Church, said: "Help us take courage from this deed so we can go out and let all men know that all men are brothers."

THE KILLINGS

Wyatt Blacknall, 36, a World War veteran with three years service, was the first of the brothers to be felled by the ex-cop's bullets. He died instantly on the sidewalk with a bullet in his spine.

LaBenskey, who followed the brothers out of the tavern after objecting to their drinking there, then fired point blank at James Blacknall, 22, father of a two-year-old child, Charles. Mrs. Martha Lee Blacknall, wife of James, said her husband died in the hospital of bullet wounds in the stomach.

Another brother, William Blacknall, escaped death by running into the tavern to call the police after he saw Wyatt fall fatally wounded to the sidewalk.

Another witness of the murder is James Hobbs, who was with the Blacknalls on the street. He said he was "plenty scared" when he saw the former cop pump bullets into the two men. "I ran away and holed up," he said yesterday after giving a statement to the police.

The bartender, Serbay, said the cop who retired last month after 24 years service, noisily demanded that he stop serving Negroes. Serbay told the cop he served all customers regardless of race.

AVOIDED FRAY

When the argument got heated, the three Blacknall brothers left the tavern to avoid trouble. But LeBenskey followed them to the street and began firing.

Both murder victims worked for the Adventurer's Inn on Central Ave. Wyatt was the cook for five years, and James his assistant for the last year.

LaBenskey, who is held in the county jail, pleaded innocent Friday to a second degree murder charge.

CRC Asks Death for Yonkers Killer Cop

The death penalty was demanded yesterday for former Yonkers cop Stanley LaBenskey who brutally shot to death two Negro brothers, Wyatt and James Blacknall. In telegrams to Yonkers Mayor Kristen Kristensen, Westchester County District Attorney George A. Fanelli and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, William L. Paterson and Nat Ross of the Civil Rights Congress warned that his latest atrocity was another act of genocide, the bloody aftermath of the Peekskill atrocities two years ago.

der charge. The case was sent to the grand jury.

Prominent Negro citizens recalled that District Attorney Fanelli was the man who whitewashed the violent attack on the Paul Robeson peace meeting in Peekskill in 1949. They expressed fear that by holding the killer cop on a second degree charge, Fanelli is laying the base for whitewashing this premeditated and unprovoked murder.

Holliman

(Continued from Page 1)

and back again, from the late Sen. Vandenberg to the latest editorial writer, that each successive and more costly step would save both money and lives—and the end is not yet. On the record of the past, therefore, the witnesses before your committee have been either incompetent or dishonest.

'MENACE' MYTH

"On top of this record of arrant failure is another deception that is even worse. That is the deliberately concocted myth of a Russian 'menace.' The fact is that no military man of competence—except when he is asking for bigger appropriations—and no statesman in his right mind, believes in a Russian 'menace' to American security. This is part of that foreign policy that nobody believes in. We do not need the forceful reminder of Ex-President Herbert Hoover, that today Europe, which is considerably closer to that presumed 'menace,' has no such fears. And we do not need the recent statements of Mr. Bevan in England to show us that the bipartisan foreign policy is creating intolerable burdens throughout the world, wrecking the economies of Europe, placing new chains on the colonial peoples of the world, arousing fears of even worse to come. The Russian 'menace' is a convenient bogey to scare bigger and bigger military appropriations, but frankly it is wearing a little thin. The only real beneficiary of this ruinous policy is Western Germany, whose military buildup is being accomplished at the expense of the American taxpayers. It is certainly significant that the only European nation that has not had to cut its social services or raise its taxes is Western Germany—simply because the cost has been transferred to the American people, just as the cost was transferred by bankers' loans in the 1920's.

THE ALTERNATIVE

"The third deception is probably worst of all. That is the incredible notion that there is no alternative to the present foreign policy of arms and force. Such a notion is a typical product of the intellectual sterility of a President or a general bolstering their political fortunes with fairy tales. But no sensible statesman can honestly believe that there is no alternative to a policy that calls for bigger and bigger spending, for more and more wasteful armaments, for a garrison state at home and American boys abroad, and has no end but depression and war. There is an obvious alternative, an alternative that means peace and prosperity, that respects the wishes and the needs of the peoples of the world, that recognizes the profound desires of all people for self-determination and a share in the wealth they produce. That alternative is to sit down with the Soviet Union and arrive at a peaceful settlement.

I have yet to hear that alternative seriously proposed by any of the bipartisan leaders of foreign policy—but that is the mandate of the American people and the people of the world who have again and again registered their demand to end the war in Korea and sit down and talk peace. It is certainly a lot less expensive than the hundreds of billions we are pouring down operation ratholes.

"I urge upon you to call a halt to the present hearings. Turn those hearings into a forum for peace. Let the people be heard for a peaceful alternative, an alternative that will cut their taxes, raise their living standards, and end their fears. I hereby request time on behalf of the Progressive Party and all lovers of peace to present such an alternative."

ALP Proposal

(Continued from Page 3)

foreign policy of peace and amity with their peace-loving nations of the world, immediate cessation of hostilities in Korea, the prompt convening of international conferences to achieve amity, the fostering of unrestricted foreign trade, and economic and diplomatic amity between the Governments of the United States, Britain, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Peoples' Republic of China, and the other nations of the world. It is further the intention of the Congress that the President shall use the powers conferred by this Act to safeguard the American worker and consumer by stabilizing prices and rents at levels prevailing prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, by eliminating and preventing profiteering, hoarding, excess profits, manipulating, speculation, and other disruptive practices resulting from abnormal market conditions or scarcities caused by or contributing to the national emergency, and by taking such other measures as he deems necessary, within the limit of his lawful authority and jurisdiction to achieve a stabilization of prices and cost of production.

'Worker' Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

a friend to subscribe.

- Year-round organization of financial support for the only paper actually constituting a free press in the country.
- A pledge was made to double the circulation of the paper by this time next year.

A strong workingclass representation—Negro and white—brought to the conference the fight-back spirit of the country—the sense of outrage at the unjust war in Korea and the solidly based feeling that the workers were ready in increasing numbers for the Daily Worker's message of peace and progress.

RESOLUTIONS

The convention passed three resolutions. One, demanded the release of Gates and Davis from jail and the smashing of the Smith Act under which they were jailed and other writers indicted.

The second resolution by the conference endorsed the policies of the Daily Worker—the fight for peace, for Negro rights and labor, as being representative of the only truly free press in America, free from monopoly control.

The third resolution approved the formation of a national co-ordinating committee for all now existing Freedom of the Press Clubs, and organizations with each state present at the conference to be represented.

A telegram to the State Department demanded that Nell Amer Catterton be permitted with her children to return to her home and husband in Trieste, from which she was recently ousted by the American Military Government. The wise pointed out that Mrs. Catterton, an American-born woman, had written articles in American papers de-

scribing conditions in Trieste, and that this was the real reason for her expulsion by the AMG.

As this edition went to press, the conference was preparing to hear addresses by Abner W. Berry, Negro Affairs editor of the Daily Worker; Milton Howard, associate editor, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Smith Act victim and columnist for the Daily Worker.

222 DEAD IN TORNADO

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Red Cross headquarters reported today that 222 persons were killed and 1,107 injured in a series of tornadoes that swept five southern states in the past two days.

Officials here said the latest figures were compiled from disaster headquarters in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky. Of the total dead, 213 were killed directly by the tornadoes and seven in Kentucky and two in Tennessee drowned in accompanying floods.

The storms destroyed 1,007 homes in the stricken area and damaged 1,348 others. A total of 2,433 families was affected.

Soviet

(Continued from Page 3)

long haggled-over plan to rearm Europe.

Support of Smith's point was offered in a wireless dispatch to yesterday's New York Herald Tribune by its Berlin correspondent, Russell Hill. Writing in the editorial section of that newspaper, Hill said bluntly that it was the United States which supported German free elections in words but wants no part of them in fact. Hill wrote:

"The United States went on record in favor of German unity and of free elections because that is what German public opinion wants. But the United States does not want free elections in Germany now because they would upset the apple cart; the apples of the Schumann plan and the European army, including 12 German divisions, and indeed all the carefully laid plans for western integration and western defense."

After pointing out that acceptance of all-German elections would knock into a cocked-hat the Schumann plan and the "integration" schemes, Hill continued:

"It might be thought that American policy is dishonest in pursuing the aim of west European integration and at the same time going on record in favor of German unity. Many Germans think so."

Classified Ads

ROOM TO RENT
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Says Dimock's Ruling Upholds Victims' Rights

Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock's ruling on the right to travel granted the New York Smith Act defendants is in "the best traditions of American jurisprudence. This view was expressed by Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the pro-tem executive committee of the Citizens' Emergency Defense Conference, who at the same time warned against maneuvers by U.S. Attorney Myles Lane to curtail the constitutional rights of the Smith Act defendants. Trial of the 16 Smith Act defendants is scheduled to begin March 31.

Mr. McAvoy's statement said: "The Citizens Emergency Defense Conference believes that Federal Judge Dimock, in granting Smith Act defendants of New York travel permits, is upholding their best traditions of American jurisprudence and has rendered a vital service in maintaining our constitutional rights."

"Judge Dimock's judicial interpretation must be regarded as an important development in the crucial and increasing struggle against Smith Act prosecutions."

"At the same time, we must recognize the dangerous prejudice in the consistent attempts of U.S. Attorney Myles Lane to flout the American judicial tradition that a person criminally charged must be presumed innocent until proved guilty by due process of law. According to Attorney Lane's view, a Smith Act defendant, by exercising his rights of free speech under the First Amendment, is guilty of violating the Smith Act itself. Nothing more clearly exposes the inherent dangers of the Smith Act with regard to our liberties."

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REFEAL OF THE SMITH ACT

Dramatic Review by Alice Childress to Open in Harlem

The Theatre Chapter of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts is presenting a new dramatic review, "Gold Through the Trees," by Alice Childress, co-author of the highly successful "Just a Little Simple."

"Gold Through the Trees" concerns the ties between the African peoples and American Negroes. It touches, in dance, songs and sketches, on the classic beauty of Africa, the story of Harriet Tubman's part in the Underground Railroad, and the present-day freedom movement. Special features of the review include an Ashanti



ALICE CHILDRESS

warrior dance, an original Martinsville Blues, a modern dance - and - drum chore-

ography.

Directing the review is Clarice Taylor, star of "A Medal for Willie," CNA hit show of the past season. Ellsworth Wright is the producer. The review will be shown at the Club Baron, 132 St. and Lenox Ave., New York, from April 7-May 19, Monday to Thursday nights, at 8:40 p.m. Prices are 90c., \$1.20 and \$1.80 tax included.

To purchase tickets call Charles Griffin, at UN 4-4002, on Mondays to Saturdays, from 1 to 5 p.m. Special rates for theatre parties are available.

PROTEST ARREST OF NEGRO VICTIMS AFTER RACIST VIOLENCE AT METROPOLE THEATRE

CHICAGO. — "Find the racist mob leaders and convict them!" was the demand raised by a meeting of Negro and white citizens last Tuesday, protesting recent racist violence at the Metropole Theatre.

The violence broke out when a well-organized mob of white men and women attacked a small interracial group attending the movie at 238 W. 31 St., Saturday evening, March 8.

Three of the group were injured by the mob and police, and three of the Negro victims were arrested. No hoodlums were arrested, although police were seen to take a pistol from one of the white attackers.

ANGRY MEN and women, representing the NAACP Youth Council, Civil Rights Council, Dearborn Homes Tenants and Consumers Council, Christian Youth Fellowship and other Community and fraternal groups, protested the conduct of the police during the violence and demanded the following action.

- Removal of Police Captain John McAvoy, Pekin Police Station, 27th and State Sts.
- Aid from Chicago Commission on Human Relations in combating racism in the community.
- Metropole Theatre manager to show special films and take every possible action to prevent future violence in his theatre and improve relations between his Negro and white patrons.
- Alderman representing the three wards bordering the theatre site should introduce and push legislation in the City Council covering the entire city to prevent future racist violence and requiring an investigation of the March 8 incident. All racist groups, such as the White Circle League should be disbanded and their leaders convicted under Civil Rights statutes.
- Similar laws and investigations should be undertaken on

a statewide level by Gov. Adlai Stevenson.

LOCATED in a community where anti-Negro elements have operated the Metropole maintained a policy of "white only." Almost a year ago, the situation came to the attention of the South Side Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress which has been trying to break down discrimination in the theatre ever since.

After finally countering the resistance of the theatre manager, a group of Negro and white men and women were confronted by an organized mob when they entered the theatre about one month ago. A police escort was necessary to get them out a rear exit of the theatre in order to insure their safety.

The most recent and most violent attack began inside the theatre. Eyewitnesses relate that after the main feature someone stood up and shouted: "All white people move over to this side of the theatre."

The small interracial group was then attacked. Mrs. Betty Pomerantz, young mother of two small children was knocked down between the rows of seats and beaten. Police inside the theatre seemed unable to stop the violence. However, the manager and a few ushers pulled off the attackers.

MEANWHILE, a white member of the group was attacked in the lobby, and four Negro men and women, outside the theatre, were attacked as they tried to buy tickets.

Lonnie Brigham was dragged into a patrol car by police as he tried to rescue his wife from the fists of the mob. Breaking away he rushed back to wife's side and was hit over the head by a policeman, thrown into the wagon and arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. Brigham said the cop who hit him called him a nigger.

Two other Negro men were arrested during the violence, John Boone and Charles Hall. Trial for the three has been set for April 15 at 26th and California.

ILLINOIS Civil Rights Congress Lester Davis, declared in a statement this week regarding the role of the police in the violence:

"The Chicago police have once again exposed their role of support to the anti-Negro elements in this city. The Kennedy administration which this force represents, must bear full responsibility for this outrage. Racism and mob violence cannot be wiped out as long as they have official government sanction. This is but one more example to substantiate the charge of 'Genocide' against the Negro people in America."

It is little removed from cross burnings, the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Cicero, and the wanton shootings of countless Negro men and women by hate-crazed law enforcement officers representing various levels of government. The Negro people demand an end to genocide and they demand it now.

Jewish Life Issues 'Warsaw Ghetto' Number

The lessons of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising for the fight for peace in the Jewish community and for the repudiation of the present-day equivalent of the ghetto Judenrat, are emphasized in the April issue of Jewish Life, progressive monthly, just out. The issue commemorates the ninth anniversary of the uprising.

The application of the ghetto experience to present problems is made in the leading article by Louis Harap.

The characteristics of the Judenrat, the Nazi-appointed Jewish administrators of the ghettos under the occupation, are delineated in an article by Ber Mark on the Bialystok ghetto.

An open letter to an erstwhile refugee from Nazism, now an American citizen, is written from Vienna by Bruno Frei. And a "shochet" from Poland writes a letter to an American relative in which he shows that the new Poland gives religious freedom and a good life to the once-persecuted Jewish people in that country.

The issue also includes the call of the National Council of Jewish Women for its members to join in an active "Campaign for Freedom" against the threat to American liberties in the Smith Act and other repressive measures.

Walter Lowenfels tells the story of the Hitler Youth Group in Philadelphia which fire-bombed a synagogue and the fascist tendencies among the youth of that city.

The situation in the New York schools is discussed by Cyril Graze, one of the suspended teachers.

In connection with Jewish History Week, the issue prints an article by Morris U. Schappes on a debate on slavery among Jews in 1801.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

More On Ty Cobb...

IN THE WEEKEND WORKER we talked about Ty Cobb's arrogant and baloney-loaded article in Life Magazine in which he sneered that players like Joe DiMaggio, Bob Feller, Jackie Robinson, Ted Williams and Ralph Kiner were not great players and wouldn't have amounted to much in his time.

There are a few more points to make about the article, which was entitled "They Don't Play Baseball Any More," and then one or two things to say about Ty Cobb the person, as differentiated from Ty Cobb the great all-time ballplayer.

Some of the things the 65-year-old Coca Cola millionaire from Georgia wrote are too stupid to even argue with, like his statement that Joe DiMaggio, "playing the same way in the old days would never have hit the top." Or his crack "nobody in the big leagues today—is a first class base runner."

Obviously no centerfielder, not even Joe DiMaggio, can draw praise from centerfielder Ty Cobb unless his name is Ty Cobb. And no baserunner, not even Jackie Robinson or Jim Busby or Orestes Minoza can be a first class baserunner in the opinion of this vain fool who wants to be remembered as the only baserunner who ever lived.

As we pointed out, it seems very likely that Cobb never saw many of the modern players he presumes to write about and knock down. He hasn't been seen around big league ballparks in years.

So how would he know that all ball players today, as he says so stupidly, "never try to aim the ball toward a hole in the defense and in fact never even notice where the fielders are playing." To sum up his vast contempt for all who came after Ty Cobb he says "modern baseball puts a premium on freaks."

I'd love to be down at a few of the training camps and get some reactions of big league players for this bilge peddled by Cobb and printed by the big circulation weekly "Life." They must be saying plenty about Cobb and none of it complimentary. I'll get some belated reactions when the teams come north in a few weeks. It'll still be interesting. If there's anything ballplayers can't stand it's for someone who is good to get real fatheaded about himself and think that the game amounts to nothing at all the moment he is no longer in it.

COBB'S ARTICLE is a dirty article because it is an attack on men who make a living playing ball and it is a senseless attack filled with deliberate exaggerations, distortions and untruths. For those who knew Cobb the ballplayer dirty stuff from him comes as no surprise because he was cordially hated as a dirty ballplayer.

Nor does it surprise the Negro people to find Cobb coming out in an article which pointedly insults the first Negro player to break into the big leagues—Jackie Robinson. First by including Robinson in a group of eight players, asking which two were great players, then ignoring Robinson in the answer. Robinson has "only," in his short career, been Rookie of the Year, National League batting leader, leading base stealer, league-leading runs-batted-in hitter, and record-setting second baseman in fielding average and for participating with Peeewe Reese in double plays!

Then Cobb pointedly dug at Robinson, the like of whose base running had not been seen in a decade, by saying there were no first class base runners.

In addition, he overlooks completely in current players a great catcher, Roy Campanella, who stands comparison with anybody who ever donned the mask and mitt before, during or since Ty Cobb's time. And of course he has nothing to say about modern baseball's partial ending of baseball's infamous color line, a color line which kept many great stars out in the "good old days" of Ty Cobb, kept Ty Cobb from facing better pitchers than he faced and competing against base runners who may have done as well or better than he given the chance he had.

It was not for nothing that Cobb was more often called the "Georgia Cracker" than the more fanciful sports writing name the "Georgia Peach" by Negro fans. His racist venom was no secret, and early in the '20s fans in the bleachers at Comiskey Park in Chicago poured a barrage of missiles at him as a reaction to several outrageous incidents in which he was reported involved in hotels.

ANOTHER MEASURE of Cobb the man was the so-called Detroit Tiger "strike" in 1912, an incident detailed in this column a year ago in a series on the little known baseball history of militance and attempts at trade unionism.

In a game at New York, Cobb suddenly charged into the grandstands after a noisy heckler, described as "a politician named Lauker," and did some punching. League president Ban Johnson, in Boston at the time, wired that Cobb was indefinitely suspended.

On the train to Philadelphia, the next stop, the Detroit players talked about this and got increasingly hot about it. It was an arbitrary action without hearing the players' side of the story. The suspension of the star, Cobb, severely hurt the team's chances of finishing in the dough. And there was plenty of simmering animosity by players of that period at wages, conditions and the whole one-sided nature of player-owner relationships.

The upshot was a historic telegram to Johnson signed by every member of the club saying they would not play until Cobb was reinstated. It was a remarkable act of solidarity, a courageous and militant piece of united action. No team had ever defied the sacred schedule before as a means of fighting the magnates, no matter what the reason. The A's played a collection of coaches and hastily rounded-up nondescripts in a farce fiercely hooted by the outraged fans, and the following day the ballpark was shut down. The players were in the drivers' seat.

Johnson rushed down to Philly, closeted himself with Cobb and this is what happened: the "indefinite suspension" was reduced to 15 days and Cobb was fined \$50 for fighting with a fan. Cobb helped induce the players to return on this basis. And then when the strike was broken, every player who signed the telegram was fined \$100, twice as much as Cobb! The great "I am" had obviously, in a secret deal with Johnson, sold out the teammates who had backed him so thoroughly.

He hasn't changed. The "Georgia Cracker" is right at home with the Coca Cola company of Georgia and American Century Henry Luce's "Life" magazine.

Cultural Workers of Berlin Hold Rally for Unity

BERLIN.—Over 200 artists, actors and writers from all parts of Berlin, 160 from the western sectors and 70 from the east, pledged themselves at the beginning of February to maintain the unity of art life in the city, despite all the efforts made to split it by the western authorities.

The cultural workers, meeting alternately in the East and West Sectors for three days of discussions drew up a broad program aimed at reuniting those branches of artistic life which had already

been split, and at providing more and better art and education of all Berliners, regardless of sector.

One day after the conference had ended, the West Berlin Senator in charge of culture announced that Helene Riechers, veteran West Berlin actress who had taken part, had been sacked without notice from the West Berlin Schiller Theatre where she was appearing. He thus clearly demonstrated the need for guarantees allowing actors and other artists freedom of expression.

Admits Political Aim in Sending Ballet to Spain

A renewed plea to the board of directors of the City Center of Music and Drama to cancel the Barcelona engagement of the New York City Ballet was sent over the weekend by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, after having received a letter from one of the City Center directors confirming the political character of the arrangements.

John A. Warner, a City Center board member, in his letter to the committee, declared he strongly favored the Spanish engagement, "not only as a gesture of good-will, but hope also that it will be taken as a testimonial of the appreciation of the American people for the valiant fight the Franco regime has put up against Communism these many years, practically alone and unaided."

In his reply to Dr. Mark Straus, anti-fascist committee chairman, Warner also said: "Also as a Roman Catholic I am not disturbed by the so-called attacks upon Protestants in Spain, probably inspired for propaganda purposes by the Politburo."

Dr. Straus had protested against the Barcelona ballet engagement to Mayor Impellitteri, who is president of City Center, and to the board of directors on the ground that it represented a "cultural gesture of friendship to the Franco regime."

LINCOLN VETS PROTEST

A protest against sending the city's ballet group to Barcelona was also made yesterday by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The protest was made in a letter sent to each member of the board of the City Center of Music and Drama.

Besides Warner, the board's members are:

Richard Aldrich, Morton Baum, Howard S. Cullman, Hubert T. Delany, Clarence Derwent, Frederic Ernst, Maurice Evans, William Feinberg, John Golden, Mrs. Lytle Hull, Mrs. Vincent R. Impellitteri, Robert Edmond Jones, Walter S. Mack, Jr., Macklin Marrow, Joseph D. McCordick, Henry Morgenthau III, Newbold Morris, Jacob S. Potofsky, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Arthur M. Reis, Samuel Suber, Mrs. Lawrence Tibbett and Gerald F. Warburg.

"If such a sinister project is permitted," said the veterans' letter, "our popular dancers will be compelled to perform before an audience whose members would include the favored bigots and terrorists of the Franco regime."

"We feel that no single member of the board of directors of the City Center can conscientiously be a party to this immoral venture. We therefore ask that you publicly condemn and disassociate your name from it."

"Such an action will have the salutary effect of giving hope and encouragement to the oppressed, democratic people of Spain. It will also be in the best tradition of our own culture."

Law Students File Brief for Roosevelt Ward

The Harvard Law School Chapter of the Student Division of the National Lawyers Guild has filed a brief Amicus Curiae with the U. S. Court of Appeals, it was announced by the Committee to Defend Roosevelt Ward, Jr.

Ward, Negro youth leader, has been framed on a charge of draft evasion and sentenced to three years. The case is being appealed.

"The court," says the Brief, "erred in not granting a motion for a judgment of acquittal at the end of the evidence, as no violation was shown to have been committed by the defendant in his duty to keep the local board advised on where his mail would reach him. . . ."

The Roosevelt Committee urges all individuals and organizations to write to Attorney General Howard McGrath and U. S. Attorney John McKay of New Orleans to allow Ward to travel freely pending outcome of the appeal, and to drop the frameup charges.

KNICKERBOCKER JIMCROW PROTESTED BY FURRIERS

Protests against the lily-white housing policy of Knickerbocker Village have been sent in the name of 15,000 fur manufacturing workers, members of the Furriers Joint Council of New York, to Housing Commissioner Herman T. Stichenman and to Knickerbocker Village, Inc.

The letters, voted unanimously by the Joint Council, called attention to the fact that Knickerbocker

Village is a limited dividend housing project under the jurisdiction of the New York State Housing Division; and that the lower East Side Housing Development "has responsibilities of major proportions to all the citizens of New York, including Negro citizens."

The letters noted that Stuyvesant Town, although not under public supervision, had been compelled to admit Negro families into the project.

REGISTRATION GOING ON AT HARLEM SCHOOL THIS WEEK

The Frederick Douglass Educational Center, new progressive school just opening in Harlem, at 124 West 124 St., announces that most of the classes are still open for registration this week. Special attention is called to the Tuesday evening course dealing with the Liberation Movements in Africa, which is taught by Dr. W. Alphaeus Hunton, director of the Council on African Affairs.

A class on Tuesday at 7 p.m. on "Negro Culture" is taught by Mr. Lloyd Brown, author of the novel "Iron City." This class will deal with the literature, music,

dance and art of the Negro people.

Other classes are: The Negro Woman, taught by Abner W. Berry, Monday evenings; History of the Negro People, by Doxey A. Wilkerson; The Puerto Rican Question, Conversational Spanish, Public Speaking, The Negro Question, etc. Courses are one and one-half hours for eight sessions, once a week.

A Saturday morning program for children, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., teaches dancing, singing, clay modelling, painting, dramatics, etc.

Demand Deportation Of Nazi Germ Expert

A probe of the motives that permitted Dr. Walter P. Schreiber, Hitler's germ war specialist, to teach in a U. S. Air Corps School has been demanded by the nationality division of the American Peace Crusade.

The deportation of Dr. Schreiber, fired as a result of wide protests, was also demanded by the APC.

The probe, said the APC, should determine what connection there is between this Nazi bacteriological warfare expert, who taught at Randolph Field, Texas, and the accusations that American airmen are using germ warfare in Korea and China.

Blasts McCarran Act

PITTSBURGH. — Alan Barth, editorial writer for the Washington Post and author of the book "The Loyalty of Free Man," declared in a speech here March 14 that the McCarran Act and the government's loyalty program violated "the traditional rights of the individual." Respect for the individual and his freedom must again become a basic American concept, he warned, if the nation is to remain strong.

Barth spoke at the opening session of the eleventh annual Institute of International Relations, held at the Pennsylvania College for Women under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee. Some 300 persons attended.

PATTERSON THANKS PEOPLE FOR AID IN WINNING ACQUITTAL ON 'CONTEMPT' CASE

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker.)

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the CRC who was acquitted on a charge of contempt of Congress on Thursday in Washington, yesterday issued a statement thanking "all progressive American—Negro and white—of varying political beliefs who made possible the people's victory in the dismissal of my frameup indictment."

Patterson declared, "My special thanks and those of the CRC, go to the courageous Bishops' Council of the AME Church and the executive board of the National Baptist Convention, which together represented more than three million Negro communicants in their protest against my second trial."



PATTERSON

"It was this unity of Negro and

white Americans—of churchgoers, trade unionists, NAACP chapters in the South and elsewhere, as well as rank-and-file members of the NAACP, CRC and Patterson Defense Committee throughout the country. This unity stopped the government from jailing a Negro leader who had been viciously insulted by a Georgia Congressman."

"The magnificent support which has been given to our 'We Charge Genocide' petition to the United Nations, from hundreds of thousands of persons within these groups, also acted as a barrier to the government's attempt to intimidate and silence Negro voices of militant protest."

"I cannot say too much about the wonderful legal job done by my counsel, former Congressman Vito Marcantonio and the two courageous Negro attorneys, Ralph Powe and George Crockett."

"The same unity which saved me from jail must be fought for and built everywhere to smash the Smith Act and other thought control measures, to end the government-sanctioned wave of genocidal terror against the Negro people, and to save our country from the shambles of atomic war."

Bay State OKs Progressive Peace Slate

BOSTON, March 23.—A statewide membership meeting of the Progressive Party of Massachusetts unanimously recommended by the Candidates Committee of the National Committee.

The main speaker at the meeting was John Abt of New York, General Counsel for the Progressive Party. He described the political situation in the United States today and of the tremendous opportunity to help win peace through this national ticket.

Walter A. O'Brien, state director, outlined a program for Massachusetts which would give real alternatives to the war or depression programs of the two old parties.

The meeting laid plans for collecting 90,000 nominating signatures in the state in order to guarantee the 57,000 valid signatures required by Massachusetts law to put the candidates on the ballot.

portunity to help win peace through this national ticket.

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at his Gala Seventy-First

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270 Delegates Map All-Year Fight To Defend and Build Daily Worker

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 60
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, March 24, 1952
Price 10 Cents

Hallinan Asks Senate Hear Plan for World Peace

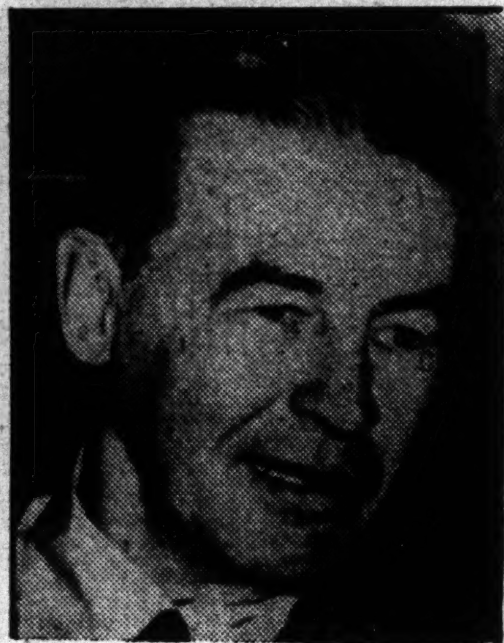
Vincent Hallinan, named as presidential peace candidate by the Progressive Party, yesterday sent an open letter to Sen. Tom Connally of Texas, calling on the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to stop the farce of the present hearings on the Administration's \$7,900,000,000 Mutual Security Assistance program, and to open up a real debate to change the disastrous and ruinous course of the present foreign policy. Mr. Hallinan vigorously denounced the program as "wasteful and dishonest, part of a policy that nobody believed in," and pointed out that Sen. Connally himself had caustically questioned the amount and direction of the program.

Mr. Hallinan accused the Administration and its bipartisan supporters of consistently misrepresenting the program to the American people and leading them through calculated hysteria and ignorance to bankruptcy and the brink of war. He demanded a positive approach to peaceful settlement with the Soviet Union that would end the mounting burdens of wasteful armaments.

HALLINAN'S LETTER

Hallinan in his open letter to Sen. Connally said:

"The more I read of the Administration's presentation of its \$7,900,000,000 Mutual Security Assistance Program, the more convinced I become that this is another wearisome chapter in the gigantic hoax being put over on the American people. In the name of common sense, I urge you, as chairman of the Senate Foreign Re-



HALLINAN

lations Committee, to stop the travesty of these hearings and start a real debate on the present disastrous course of American foreign policy. You yourself have expressed in caustic terms your own doubts concerning the mounting costs of this policy and the direction it is taking.

"The Mutual Security Assistance Program is a complete misnomer. It guarantees insecurity, ensures bankruptcy, and is a recipe for disaster. It is wasting our own resources, bankrupting the world,

and leading down the path to war and depression. It rests on three gross deceptions.

UNENDING WASTE

"First is the propaganda that only a program of this size will save America and the world from even more appalling expenditures and even disaster. Unfortunately our capacity for belief is limited. We have been hearing this same line being delivered for the last five years from both the Administration and its Republican supporters concerning each new plunge into foreign policy. It started with the Truman Doctrine in 1947. That doctrine was to cost us only \$400,000,000—it would save us billions in armaments." We heard the same line on the Marshall Plan. We heard the same line on the North Atlantic Pact. At every stage we have been solemnly assured by the most solemn assurers this country has ever seen from Acheson to Dulles

(Continued on Page 6)

Two hundred and seventy delegates from the cities, shops and farms in almost all parts of the land this weekend formed a permanent organization to defend and increase the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker. The historic conference, called by the National Committee for the Freedom of the Press, took place at the American-Yugoslav Hall here.

Emerging from the Saturday night and all-day Sunday session was the dominant note of determination to move ahead from the successful subscription drive to all-year-round activity to carry that success further.

The conference opened on Saturday night, and heard Alan Max, managing editor of The Worker, characterize the circulation drive as "a smashing success."

"The paper," Max said, "has the greatest responsibility in its history and also the greatest opportunity."

He noted that of the 18,500 subscriptions obtained to date in this drive, it was estimated that one-fourth were new readers.

POLITICAL BAROMETER

"This," he said, "is a fact of great significance. In 1952, the circulation of The Worker is in a way a barometer of the political situation in the country."

Max cited the attempt to silence the paper, notably the jailing of editor-in-chief John Gates and former publisher Benjamin J. Davis,

Jr., and the many forms of harassment, and said:

"They think that we are groggy with these attacks, but when we had to go to our readers for a supplementary \$25,000 fund drive, our readers, with the greatest enthusiasm in their history, oversubscribed that drive."

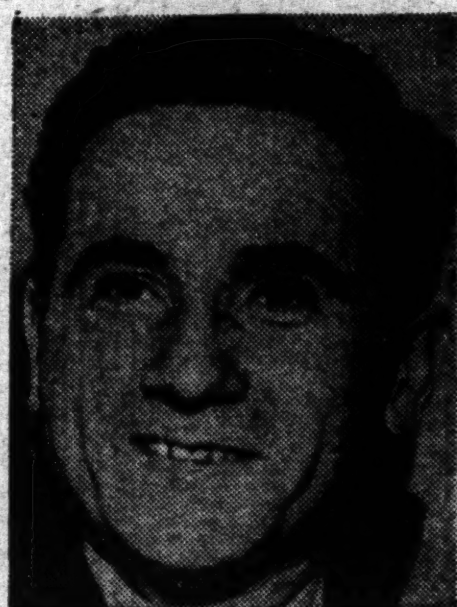
"They thought it was impossible to go out and get subscriptions in this period. Our readers went out and got them. With this kind of readers our paper is far from groggy."

The Sunday morning session was divided into panels dealing with the organization and activity of local Freedom of the Press groups and associations, and the problems of building circulation. The panels reconvened in the afternoon, heard report-backs and mapped a year-round program.

High points of the approved program worked out on the basis of experiences throughout the land were:

- A year-round drive at the same level of participation as the subscription drive.
- Every Worker reader to become a Daily Worker reader.
- Every Worker reader to get

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GATES



DAVIS

French Unionist Killed by U. S. Army Truck

CABLE TO AMERICAN LABOR ASKS PROTESTS

PARIS, March 23 (by cable).—The French trade union movement has appealed to all sections of American labor to protest the murder of Alfred Gadois, French metal worker, whom American soldiers ran down and killed last Tuesday. The American military trucks ran into a strike demonstration in nearby Melun causing the death of the 29-year-old local union treasurer. Fearful of demonstrations, the French government on Saturday

snatched Gadois' body and shipped it south to his parents' home while police tried to prevent Parisians from coming to Melun.

All meetings were banned. Anti-American feeling is running high. The General Confederation of Labor, representing three-quarters of the organized French workers, cabled Philip Murray of the CIO, William Green of the AFL, and John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

The same cable was sent to the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the Fur and Leather Workers Union, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, Indiana Steelworkers and Ford Local 600 of the Auto Workers.

Signed by Benoit Frachon and Alain LeLeap, CGT secretaries, the cable asks protests from American unions and workers against American military behavior here.

Discussion with The Compass About Elections for Germany

—See Page 2

See Westchester DA Conniving at Soft Verdict For Yonkers Ex-Cop Who Slew 2 Negroes

By HARRY RAYMOND

YONKERS, March 23.—The bodies of two young Negro brothers reposed side by side in oaken caskets in the Pryor and Brooks Funeral Parlor here yesterday, a grim reminder of last Wednesday's terrible genocidal double-murder.

All throughout the day members of a shocked and aroused Negro community—and a few white residents of the city—walked in single line past the biers of the victims.

It was a silent line of men and women who came to pay last respects to the murdered men, Wyatt Clifton Blacknall and

James Earl Blacknall, who were shot to death on the sidewalk in front of the Yale Tavern by former Westchester Parkway patrolman Stanley LaBenskey.

LaBenskey shot the brothers with his service pistol after he protested to bartender Samuel Serbay for serving drinks to Negroes.

One by one neighbors of the dead men emerged bursting with emotion from the little funeral parlor. They gathered on the sidewalks with persons who came from other cities, those who never knew the Blacknalls, but who came to mourn and to protest by their presence, the

awful racist crime.

In hushed tones they discussed the killing. They expressed deep resentment against District Attorney George M. Fanelli for failing to hold the ex-cop killer for first degree murder.

Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, reflected this resentment in a message stating he was "distressed" to learn LaBenskey has been charged "only with second degree murder."

White called the killings "deliberate and brutal." He said they were "similar in sheer brutality to the outrageous slaying

of Samuel Shepherd by Sheriff McCall in Florida last November."

NAACP MEETS

Herbert C. Hewitt, chairman of the Yonkers American Labor Party, emerged from the funeral home stating he fully supported the position taken by the NAACP leader. He said the death penalty should be demanded in the slaying. He charged the "ugly hand of racial discrimination" was behind the slaying.

Hewitt said he was ashamed that so few white residents of Yonkers came to pay respect to the murdered men and to join the protest against the cold-

blooded shooting. He urged that "the streets of this city be made safe for our Negro citizens. He blamed LaBenskey's crime on "failure of our education system, our institutions, our churches, our press to promote in him the understanding and good will for all citizens regardless of race."

The Yonkers NAACP executive committee met last night in Community Center. The committee announced a conference is planned for Monday night in White Plains with officers of eight NAACP branches of Westchester County to map a plan of action to assure full prosecution.

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A DISCUSSION WITH THE COMPASS ON THE GERMAN ELECTIONS

By ALAN MAX

It is natural for Anne O'Hare McCormick in the New York Times and for Walter Lippmann in the Herald Tribune to busy themselves with figuring out ways for the State Department to reject the Soviet Union's proposed draft principles for a German peace treaty.

The State Department has been advancing its plans for a new army — especially at the Lisbon conference — to spearhead an anti-Soviet war. Now the Soviet Union presents a proposal that would wipe out this danger of war and which is receiving tremendous support from the peoples of Europe, including the war-weary people of Germany itself. Obviously the best brains are needed to help the State Department reject such a proposal in a way which will not expose its war aims.

It is surprising, however, to find Editor Thackrey and Col-

umnist I. F. Stone of the Daily Compass, spending issue after issue in figuring out the "dangers" of the Soviet proposal. After all, the Compass is for peace; it has opposed the re-nazification of Germany. You would think that the Compass would try to see if there is anything good about the Soviet proposals instead of rushing in when even Lippmann is cautious to denounce it.

The Compass editorial of Friday was headed: "The Crucial Issue—German Free Elections." (On Wednesday Anne O'Hare McCormick wrote in the New York Times that a "test is the Russian attitude on free elections.")

The papers editorial says that "the unwary reader is likely to be hopelessly confused" by what I said last Wednesday in the Daily Worker about the need for an all-German government and an all-German election, and the opposition to them by the

State Department. The confusion will arise because, says the Compass, the U.S., Britain and France propose an internationally supervised all-German election, while the East Germans and the Soviet Union oppose it.

What Are the Facts?

In the first place, the State Department is not for an internationally supervised German election. Far from it! The UN commission, set up ostensibly to explore the "possibilities" of an election, was actually a scheme to block the East German proposals, supported by a majority of all Germans, for elections and for uniting Germany. This was admitted in the press here at the time. The UN commission is no more an "international" body, than the "UN" war in Korea is an "international" war. The UN commission (headed incidentally by an Icelandic professor who taught in Berlin un-

der the Nazis from 1933 to 1943) is a creature of the State Department just as has been the forte of every UN Commission. It is working hand in hand with the Adenauer government whose idea of "free elections" in Germany is fill his government with Nazis and to start out by outlawing the Communist Party as did Hitler.

As for the position of the East Germany and the Soviet Union, one wonders where the Compass gets its facts. The Compass editorial says:

"East Germany and the Soviet Union insist that elections in each occupied zone be conducted under the supervision of the occupation power: The Soviet Union for East Germany, and the United States, France and Britain for their respective zones of military occupation."

What Soviets Said

In its draft proposals for a

peace treaty, the Soviet Union gave no plan as to how elections should be conducted. In its note of March 10 to the U.S., Britain and France, the Soviet Union declared:

"It is understood that such a peace treaty must be drawn up with the direct participation of Germany, as represented by an all-German government. It follows from this that the USSR, the United States, Great Britain and France, who exercise control functions in Germany, must also examine the question of the conditions favoring the earliest possible establishment of an all-German government expressing the will of the German people."

In other words, the four powers are to sit down and negotiate the question—rather than having it settled by the State Department alone behind the facade of a UN commission headed by

(Continued on Page 4)

40,000 in Chicago Sign for Big 5 Pact

CHICAGO. — Some 40,000 signatures on the Big-Five Peace Pact petitions were reported here this week, with canvassing crews working toward a new goal by April 1.

For that date, a large delegation will leave here for a Peace Assembly in Washington, D. C. Spokesmen for the American Peace Crusade said that there will be a group of 30 from the Chicago area.

The 40,000 mark was reached in the campaign following the highly-successful APC banquet on March 8 attended by more than 200 peace leaders. Among the highlights of the affair was the presentation of awards to 10 people who have personally secured more than 500 signatures on the peace petitions.

The banquet was a tribute to Prof. Robert Morss Lovett and Rev. Joseph M. Evans, APC state co-chairman. The gathering also heard a stirring address by Albert Kahn on the victimization of children through war and war hysteria both here and abroad.

The South Chicago Peace Committee has called a mass rally on Sunday, March 30 at Barney's Hall, 9233 Houston. Speakers will be Prof. Lovett and John T. Bernard, UE leader. The documentary film, "Peace Will Win," will be shown.

OUR DAUGHTER NELL

By SADIE VAN VEEN (AMTER)

The rough military hand of the generals in the Pentagon has reached out 3,000 miles across the Atlantic to harass and persecute my daughter and my two granddaughters.

Part of the story has already been told of the kidnapping of Nell Amter Cattonar and her children, June, 15, and Vera, 8. They were torn from their home in Trieste—kidnaped by the U. S. military and deported to Venice.

They took away all my papers. At the moment I have no documents at all to prove my American origin or citizenship—and there may be worse in store for us. What a dirty trick," my daughter writes.

Nell and her children had already tasted the bitterness of police state action in their own country, the United States. They know the meaning of deportation under the brutal McCarran Law. When Tony Cattonar was ordered deported to Trieste, his wife Nell and the children after securing passports accompanied him.

Breaking away from father and mother, friends and home is not easy, but the four Cattonars with courage and hope sailed across the ocean to a new home in Trieste.

They found a home and were fairly settled in Trieste. They found friends in the labor movement. Tony, who was deported because

of his contributions to the American labor movement in the United Electrical Workers Union, had flung himself into the trade union movement in Trieste.

But just at the moment when I was breathing a sigh of relief in the knowledge that Tony, Nell and the children were safely settled in Trieste, had a comfortable place to live; the children learning the language and attending school, we received the shocking news.

Nell and the children were kidnapped from their home by allied military police, gangster style. They were put aboard a train and shipped to Venice.

The police swooped down on Nell and the children while Tony was at work. They were given 15 minutes to pack and hustled off to the train bound for Venice, Italy, 200 miles distant.

Nell's letters since arriving in Venice described the situation. Vera the younger child was in bed with a fever when the police rapped on the door. She had to get up and get dressed. The allied military police had no answers to the questions put to them by Nell and June about the outrageous and unprecedented procedure.

Thus Nell, June and Vera, third and fourth generation Americans, found themselves stranded in Venice, with a suitcase! What next?

AN AD THAT BROUGHT RESULTS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The well displayed ad in the Bridgeport "Post" of last Wednesday, March 19, read like this:

"MOTHERS, WIVES and Friends of Korea Vets—Do you agree with the Bridgeport Post that the war in Korea . . . has been a gigantic and costly series of blunders? Protest by joining the Connecticut Peace Delegation to Washington April 1. For reservations write the Connecticut Peace Council at Room 22, 59 Cannon St., Bridgeport."

The people began writing and calling. Among them was the father of a prisoner of war in Korea. He has signed up to join the Connecticut delegation to the National Delegates' Assembly which will tell Congress: "End the war in Korea now, sit down with the other big powers to negotiate for a no-war pact."

Fortunately June had been diligently studying the Italian language and the little company of exiles set out to find friends. And they found them!

"In Venice," my daughter wrote, "we walked right into the arms of friends! We found three beds, linen and three meals a day."

Nell wrote further that Trieste mobilized. All meetings were turned to protest meetings. All the International Woman's Day meetings as well as other bodies of labor organized delegations, sent petitions and, as was already recorded in the press, downed tools for fifteen minutes.

"The children are wonderful," Nell wrote. "June is a real young

heroine. As a 15 year old political victim, she shows remarkable understanding and maturity. We may all be proud of her. Even Vera is getting around this second "push-around" in good shape. All three of us are well, cheerful and mad as hell! The letter adds with rare good humor—"hope you are the same."

"We will win this battle" she writes in closing, "even if we lose this round."

In Trieste and Venice, the labor movement is taking a stand for the exiled Cattonar family. We here at home should also take a stand in the form of protests to the AMG and the State Department and letters to the press.

LABOR SEC'Y TOBIN BARED AS STOOGES FOR U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

By GEORGE MORRIS

THE MOVE spearheaded by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin and Sen. Hubert Humphrey for a super-Taft-Hartley Law and a tighter government police power over unions was blueprinted in all details in the recently released new Chamber of Commerce report on "Communism." The two are simply stooges for the big business body.

Tobin last Wednesday appeared before Humphrey's subcommittee of the Senate with a prepared statement calling for amendments to the T-H Law that would outlaw collective bargaining with what he calls "Communist-dominated" unions, and required affidavits from union officers that they have not been "Communists" since Jan. 1, 1949.

Humphrey, the "liberal" has been plugging for the above legislation in recent weeks despite statements in opposition to such proposals submitted to

him by Philip Murray and William Green.

The Chamber of Commerce report which Tobin took as his guide was issued by its Committee on Communism in a 55-page printed pamphlet some days before Humphrey's committee began to seek testimony for "strengthening" of the T-H Law. Presumably it is one of the "improvements" that the Truman administration seeks in the law in line with the President's recent message to Congress, where he no longer sought repeal.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE Committee on Communism has called the shots on practically every major anti-labor and thought control move taken by the Truman administration since 1947. In that year, the U. S. Chamber released three reports — "Communism in the Labor Movement, Communism in Government and Communist Infiltration in the U.S."

The first-named provided a manual for companies on how to fight militant progressives in the shops and blueprinted the Taft-Hartley affidavit idea. The second blueprinted a loyalty oath and screening procedure among government employees which Truman followed to the minutest detail. The last-named pamphlet blueprinted the drive in Hollywood and all fields of culture, which has since been carried out through congressional witchhunters and the Department of Justice.

At that time this writer had a series of exposure articles accompanied by photostatic evidence on the Chamber of Commerce conspiracy that ran in the Daily Worker and in the New Century pamphlet, "The Red-baiting Racket."

THE LATEST INSTRUCTIONS to the administration by the Chamber of Commerce complain that although the CIO expelled progressive-led unions

(Continued on Page 4)



Tony and Nell Amter Cattonar and daughters, Vera, 8, and June, 15.

Dramatic Review by Alice Childress to Open in Harlem

The Theatre Chapter of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts is presenting a new dramatic review, "Gold Through the Trees," by Alice Childress, co-author of the highly successful "Just a Little Simple."

"Gold Through the Trees" concerns the ties between the African peoples and American Negroes. It touches, in dance, songs and sketches, on the classic beauty of Africa, the story of Harriet Tubman's part in the Underground Railroad, and the present-day freedom movement. Special features of the review include an Ashanti



ALICE CHILDRESS

warrior dance, an original Martinsville Blues, a modern dance - and - drum chore-

ography.

Directing the review is Clarice Taylor, star of "A Medal for Willie," CNA hit show of the past season. Ellsworth Wright is the producer. The review will be shown at the Club Baron, 132 St. and Lenox Ave., New York, from April 7-May 19, Monday to Thursday nights, at 8:40 p.m. Prices are 90c., \$1.20 and \$1.80 tax included.

To purchase tickets call Charles Griffin, at UN 4-4002, on Mondays to Saturdays, from 1 to 5 p.m. Special rates for theatre parties are available.

PROTEST ARREST OF NEGRO VICTIMS AFTER RACIST VIOLENCE AT METROPOLE THEATRE

CHICAGO. — "Find the racist mob leaders and convict them!" was the demand raised by a meeting of Negro and white citizens last Tuesday, protesting recent racist violence at the Metropole Theatre.

The violence broke out when a well-organized mob of white men and women attacked a small interracial group attending the movie at 238 W. 31 St., Saturday evening, March 8.

Three of the group were injured by the mob and police, and three of the Negro victims were arrested. No hoodlums were arrested, although police were seen to take a pistol from one of the white attackers.

ANGRY MEN and women, representing the NAACP Youth Council, Civil Rights Council, Dearborn Homes Tenants and Consumers Council, Christian Youth Fellowship and other Community and fraternal groups, protested the conduct of the police during the violence and demanded the following action:

- Removal of Police Captain John McAvoy, Pekin Police Station, 27th and State Sts.

- Aid from Chicago Commission on Human Relations in combating racism in the community.

- Metropole Theatre manager to show special films and take every possible action to prevent future violence in his theatre and improve relations between his Negro and white patrons.

- Alderman representing the three wards bordering the theatre site should introduce and push legislation in the City Council covering the entire city to prevent future racist violence and requiring an investigation of the March 8 incident. All racist groups, such as the White Circle League should be disbanded and their leaders convicted under Civil Rights statutes.

- Similar laws and investigations should be undertaken on

a statewide level by Gov. Adlai Stevenson.

LOCATED in a community where anti-Negro elements have operated the Metropole maintained a policy of "white only." Almost a year ago, the situation came to the attention of the South Side Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress which has been trying to break down discrimination in the theatre ever since.

After finally countering the resistance of the theatre manager, a group of Negro and white men and women were confronted by an organized mob when they entered the theatre about one month ago. A police escort was necessary to get them out a rear exit of the theatre in order to insure their safety.

The most recent and most violent attack began inside the theatre. Eyewitnesses relate that after the main feature someone stood up and shouted: "All white people move over to this side of the theatre."

The small interracial group was then attacked. Mrs. Betty Pomcrantz, young mother of two small children was knocked down between the rows of seats and beaten. Police inside the theatre seemed unable to stop the violence. However, the manager and a few ushers pulled off the attackers.

MEANWHILE, a white member of the group was attacked in the lobby, and four Negro men and women, outside the theatre, were attacked as they tried to buy tickets.

Lonnie Brigham was dragged into a patrol car by police as he tried to rescue his wife from the fists of the mob. Breaking away he rushed back to wife's side and was hit over the head by a policeman, thrown into the wagon and arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. Brigham said the cop who hit him called him a nigger.

Two other Negro men were arrested during the violence, John Boone and Charles Hall. Trial for the three has been set for April 15 at 26th and California.

ILLINOIS Civil Rights Congress Lester Davis, declared in a statement this week regarding the role of the police in the violence:

"The Chicago police have once again exposed their role of support to the anti-Negro elements in this city. The Kennelly administration which this force represents, must bear full responsibility for this outrage. Racism and mob violence cannot be wiped out as long as they have official government sanction. This is but one more example to substantiate the charge of 'Genocide' against the Negro people in America."

It is little removed from cross burnings, the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Cicero, and the wanton shootings of countless Negro men and women by hate-crazed law enforcement officers representing various levels of government. The Negro people demand an end to genocide and they demand it now.

Jewish Life Issues 'Warsaw Ghetto' Number

The lessons of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising for the fight for peace in the Jewish community and for the repudiation of the present-day equivalent of the ghetto Judenrat, are emphasized in the April issue of Jewish Life, progressive monthly, just out. The issue commemorates the ninth anniversary of the uprising.

The application of the ghetto experience to present problems is made in the leading article by Louis Harap.

The characteristics of the Judenrat, the Nazi-appointed Jewish administrators of the ghettos under the occupation, are delineated in an article by Ber Mark on the Bialystok ghetto.

An open letter to an erstwhile refugee from Nazism, now an American citizen, is written from Vienna by Bruno Frei. And a "shochet" from Poland writes a letter to an American relative in which he shows that the new Poland gives religious freedom and a good life to the once-persecuted Jewish people in that country.

The issue also includes the call of the National Council of Jewish Women for its members to join in an active "Campaign for Freedom" against the threat to American liberties in the Smith Act and other repressive measures.

Walter Lowenfels tells the story of the Hitler Youth Group in Philadelphia which fire-bombed a synagogue and the fascist tendencies among the youth of that city.

The situation in the New York schools is discussed by Cyril Graze, one of the suspended teachers.

In connection with Jewish History Week, the issue prints an article by Morris U. Schappes on a debate on slavery among Jews in 1861.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

More On Ty Cobb . . .

IN THE WEEKEND WORKER we talked about Ty Cobb's arrogant and baloney-loaded article in Life Magazine in which he sneered that players like Joe DiMaggio, Bob Feller, Jackie Robinson, Ted Williams and Ralph Kiner were not great players and wouldn't have amounted to much in his time.

There are a few more points to make about the article, which was entitled "They Don't Play Baseball Any More," and then one or two things to say about Ty Cobb the person, as differentiated from Ty Cobb the great all-time ballplayer.

Some of the things the 65-year-old Coca Cola millionaire from Georgia wrote are too stupid to even argue with, like his statement that Joe DiMaggio, "playing the same way in the old days would never have hit the top." Or his crack "nobody in the big leagues today—is a first class base runner."

Obviously no centerfielder, not even Joe DiMaggio, can draw praise from centerfielder Ty Cobb unless his name is Ty Cobb. And no baserunner, not even Jackie Robinson or Jim Busby or Orestes Minoza can be a first class baserunner in the opinion of this vain fool who wants to be remembered as the only baserunner who ever lived.

As we pointed out, it seems very likely that Cobb never saw many of the modern players he presumes to write about and knock down. He hasn't been seen around big league ballparks in years.

So how would he know that all ball players today, as he says so stupidly, "never try to aim the ball toward a hole in the defense and in fact never even notice where the fielders are playing." To sum up his vast contempt for all who came after Ty Cobb he says "modern baseball puts a premium on freaks."

I'd love to be down at a few of the training camps and get some reactions of big league players for this bilge peddled by Cobb and printed by the big circulation weekly "Life." They must be saying plenty about Cobb and none of it complimentary. I'll get some belated reactions when the teams come north in a few weeks. It'll still be interesting. If there's anything ballplayers can't stand it's for someone who is good to get real fatheaded about himself and think that the game amounts to nothing at all the moment he is no longer in it.

COBB'S ARTICLE is a dirty article because it is an attack on men who make a living playing ball and it is a senseless attack filled with deliberate exaggerations, distortions and untruths. For those who knew Cobb the ballplayer dirty stuff from him comes as no surprise because he was cordially hated as a dirty ballplayer.

Nor does it surprise the Negro people to find Cobb coming out in an article which pointedly insults the first Negro player to break into the big leagues—Jackie Robinson. First by including Robinson in a group of eight players, asking which two were great players, then ignoring Robinson in the answer. Robinson has "only," in his short career, been Rookie of the Year, National League batting leader, leading base stealer, league-leading runs-batted-in hitter, and record-setting second baseman in fielding average and for participating with Pee-wee Reese in double plays!

Then Cobb pointedly dug at Robinson, the like of whose base running had not been seen in a decade, by saying there were no first class base runners.

In addition, he overlooks completely in current players a great catcher, Roy Campanella, who stands comparison with anybody who ever donned the mask and mitt before, during or since Ty Cobb's time. And of course he has nothing to say about modern baseball's partial ending of baseball's infamous color line, a color line which kept many great stars out in the "good old days" of Ty Cobb, kept Ty Cobb from facing better pitchers than he faced and competing against base runners who may have done as well or better than he given the chance he had.

It was not for nothing that Cobb was more often called the "Georgia Cracker" than the more fanciful sports writing name the "Georgia Peach" by Negro fans. His racist venom was no secret, and early in the '20s fans in the bleachers at Comiskey Park in Chicago poured a barrage of missiles at him as a reaction to several outrageous incidents in which he was reported involved in hotels.

ANOTHER MEASURE of Cobb the man was the so-called Detroit Tiger "strike" in 1912, an incident detailed in this column a year ago in a series on the little known baseball history of militance and attempts at trade unionism.

In a game at New York, Cobb suddenly charged into the grandstands after a noisy heckler, described as "a politician named Lauker," and did some punching. League president Ban Johnson, in Boston at the time, wired that Cobb was indefinitely suspended.

On the train to Philadelphia, the next stop, the Detroit players talked about this and got increasingly hot about it. It was an arbitrary action without hearing the players' side of the story. The suspension of the star, Cobb, severely hurt the team's chances of finishing in the dough. And there was plenty of simmering animosity by players of that period at wages, conditions and the whole one-sided nature of player-owner relationships.

The upshot was a historic telegram to Johnson signed by every member of the club saying they would not play until Cobb was reinstated. It was a remarkable act of solidarity, a courageous and militant piece of united action. No team had ever defied the sacred schedule before as a means of fighting the magnates, no matter what the reason. The A's played a collection of coaches and hastily rounded-up nondescripts in a farce fiercely hooted by the outraged fans, and the following day the ballpark was shut down. The players were in the drivers' seat.

Johnson rushed down to Philly, closeted himself with Cobb and this is what happened: the "indefinite suspension" was reduced to 15 days and Cobb was fined \$50 for fighting with a fan. Cobb helped induce the players to return on this basis. And then when the strike was broken, every player who signed the telegram was fined \$100, twice as much as Cobb! The great "I am" had obviously, in a secret deal with Johnson, sold out the teammates who had backed him so thoroughly.

He hasn't changed. The "Georgia Cracker" is right at home with the Coca Cola company of Georgia and American Century Henry Luce's "Life" magazine.

Cultural Workers of Berlin Hold Rally for Unity

BERLIN.—Over 200 artists, actors and writers from all parts of Berlin, 160 from the western sectors and 70 from the east, pledged themselves at the beginning of February to maintain the unity of art life in the city, despite all the efforts made to split it by the western authorities.

The cultural workers, meeting alternately in the East and West Sectors for three days of discussions drew up a broad program aimed at reuniting those branches of artistic life which had already

been split, and at providing more and better art and education of all Berliners, regardless of sector.

One day after the conference had ended, the West Berlin Senator in charge of culture announced that Helene Riechers, veteran West Berlin actress who had taken part, had been sacked without notice from the West Berlin Schiller Theatre where she was appearing. He thus clearly demonstrated the need for guarantees allowing actors and other artists freedom of expression.

